

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, Memphis (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 5-5-59

Washington Field Origin

Transmitted herewith are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information concerning the activities of the subject. Also transmitted is a letterhead memo setting forth the reliability of the informant utilized in the above memorandum. Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 is [redacted] who obtained the information from KASPER [redacted]

In view of the information contained therein relating to the Tennessee White Citizens Councils and the National States Rights Party, copies are being furnished other offices, who have had past activities in connection with these groups within their respective divisions, for information.

[redacted] KASPER advised that there will be another meeting of the group that met in Knoxville sometime in

ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL

- 3- Bureau (62-105095) (encl.-14)
- 2- Atlanta (encl.-4)
- 2- Birmingham (encl.-4)
- 2- Charlotte (encl.-4)
- 2- Indianapolis (encl.-4)
- 2- Jacksonville (encl.-4)
- 3- Knoxville (encl.-6)
- 2- Louisville (encl.-4)
- 2- Miami (encl.-4)
- 2- Mobile (encl.-4)
- 2- Savannah (encl.-4)
- 2- Washington Field (encl.-4)
- 4- Memphis [redacted]

(1-105-275) (Frederick John Kasper)
(1-105-207) (Tenn. White Citizens Council)
(1-105-320) (Nat'l States Rights Party)

FWN:FJ
(30)

ENCLOSURE

53 MAY 19 1959

Agency *H-2 Div. Asst. White*
Req. Rec'd
Date Forw. *5/11/59*
How Forw. *5/11/59*
By *Gak: me*

1cc in room 5738

b6
b7C
b7D

EX-102

REC-82

62-105095-46

b7D

3 MAY 11 1959

Me#105-275

the next two months but did not say where or when it would take place. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The informant was instructed to follow this closely and keep in touch with his contacting agent in order that the Bureau may be immediately advised.

It is suggested that other offices advise Memphis in event they learn of any proposed meeting of this group in order that appropriate arrangements may be made to cover KASPER's activities.

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b7C
b7D

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished to CIC, Third Army, by separate letter, in view of [REDACTED]

Lt. Colonel ROBERT COOK, Region 1, 111th CIC Group, Nashville, was advised of this information orally on 4-23-59 by SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD.

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
May 5, 1959

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

On April 22, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 furnished the following information:

The informant furnished copies of mimeographed material which KASPER is having distributed in behalf of Mrs. BESSIE M. WILLIAMS, Candidate for Mayor, City of Nashville, and HENRY A. JARRELL, Candidate for Vice-Mayor, City of Nashville, Tennessee. KASPER is the campaign manager for these two people. This material sets forth their platform, which is in favor of segregation of races, anti-Semitic, and calls for an exposure of the "Communist-Jewish Conspiracy." It is in opposition to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and to alleged interference by the Federal Government in the local affairs of the people of Nashville. The literature gives a short paragraph of personal history on each of the candidates.

The informant advised that he had learned that KASPER had made the statement that by running Mrs. WILLIAMS and JARRELL he had the opportunity to speak publicly and distribute literature without being arrested. The informant also stated that the literature being distributed has in it an advertisement for the Tennessee White Citizens Councils, Davidson County Division, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville, and urges the readers of the material to join this group.

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 stated that KASPER recently advised an associate of his that he had attended a meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee on April 12, 1959, the exact nature of which he did not disclose. The informant stated that KASPER, in talking to his associate, at times referred to the National States Rights Party in connection with this meeting but did not specifically state that this was a meeting of leaders of that organization. Also in connection with the meeting KASPER referred to the "Thirty Young Men" or "Thirty Angry Men." He allegedly said something about a publication by the "Jewish

62-105095-46
ENCLOSURE

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

5-5-59

Anti-Defamation League" which he said was entitled Thirty Angry Men. The informant was not familiar with the publication and only knew of it through the statements made by KASPER to his associate. KASPER stated that the publication named thirty men who have been identified as being anti-Semitic and said that many of the men named in the article were in attendance at the meeting in Knoxville on April 12, 1959. During the conversation KASPER was critical of the National States Rights Party for being inconsistent and stated that they did not have an over-all plan.

In a theoretical discussion concerning the aims of KASPER and his associates, KASPER mentioned violence once or twice; indicated that he felt that it was proper to use any means to an end; and made some reference to the use of "selective assassination." The informant stated that his remarks appeared to be strictly theoretical and KASPER did not indicate that he himself would engage in such activities.

This is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
May 5, 1959

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned in the memorandum of above caption, dated May 5, 1959, has furnished reliable information in the past.

This is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

62-105095-46
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: May 13, 1959

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)
 SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka,
 RACIAL MATTERS
 (OO: WFO)

For information of Bureau and interested offices, because of appearance of J. B. STONER with KASPER, the following information, which was developed through [redacted] the Nashville Police Department, and personal observation of agent of the Memphis Division, is being set forth herein. Complete information in insert form will be forwarded to WFO for inclusion in next report.

On 5/9/59 KASPER held a political rally for Mrs. BESSIE M. WILLIAMS, aka Mrs. Wayne M. Williams, candidate for Mayor, City of Nashville, and HENRY A. JARRELL, candidate for Vice-Mayor, on the steps of the Davidson County Courthouse at 1:30 PM. This had been announced previously by KASPER to the Nashville papers. Only twenty-five persons were present, which number included, news reporters, plain clothes police officers and college students, who came to heckle, as well as KASPER's supporters. It was estimated that only about ten adults present, other than the speakers, were KASPER's supporters. Others were passersby and persons listening out of curiosity.

The first speaker, a guest speaker, was J. B. STONER, who spoke for about fifteen minutes. At one time in his talk, he stated that he had addressed a group in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday 5/6/59. Other speakers were the candidates themselves and KASPER.

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

3 - Bureau
 1 - Atlanta
 1 - Chicago
 1 - Birmingham
 1 - Cincinnati
 1 - Charlotte
 1 - Indianapolis
 1 - Jacksonville
 1 - Knoxville

1 - Louisville

1 - Mobile

1 - Savannah

1 - WFO

1 - Memphis

FVN:EMB

(16)

REC- 58

EX 109

MAY 15 1959

MAY 22 1959

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ME 62-105095

[] advised that KASPER had not said anything about STONER coming to Nashville and that he did not know where STONER was staying or how he was traveling. He stated that he believed that STONER might be staying with KASPER at his quarters at 4010 Brush Hill Rd., Nashville.

On 5/11/59, [] whose name should be confidential by his request, advised that lights were on in KASPER's quarters very late on Saturday night and that on Sunday night or Monday morning 5/11/59 at approximately 3:00 AM, KASPER, another man, and some women came in and made quite a racket for thirty or more minutes. The car they were driving had a license that was black with white numbers but [] could not make out the number of the state. He stated that he does not know whether the women left or not, but that everything got quiet and the lights went out. However, about daylight, he heard the car leaving. He did not know who was in the car.

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On 5/11/59 at 3:00 PM, [] advised that KASPER had come out of his quarters where he apparently had been sleeping all day. He got his old Chrysler out of the garage and left in it. No one was with him at the time.

F B I

Date: 6/5/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

b6
b7C

On 6/4/59 [redacted] Investigator, District Attorney's Office, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that arguments were heard on the morning of 6/4/59 by the Tennessee Supreme Court on KASPER's case. This case went to the Tennessee Supreme Court from Davidson County and was an appeal by KASPER from a conviction on the charge of inciting a riot in Nashville. [redacted] stated that the hearing was attended by PAUL BUMPUS, for the District Attorney's Office and that Mr. BUMPUS stated that no new arguments were made by either the prosecution or defense. The court did not hand down a decision but will probably do so in July, 1959.

On 6/4/59 Mr. DAVID LANSDEN, Clerk, Tennessee Supreme Court, advised SA NORWOOD that arguments for the State were presented by Assistant State Attorney GENERAL FOX and arguments for the defense were presented by RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD. Mr. LANSDEN stated that the court was expected to hand down a ruling on the case on July 27, 1959.

3- Bureau (62-105095)
2- Washington Field (62-8028)
1- Memphis
FWN:nmw
(6)

Airtel.....
Teletype.....
A. M.....
A. M. S. D.....
Spec. Del.....
Reg. Mail.....

REC-32

62-105095-48

12 JUN 8 1959

Registered. JUN 11 1959

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

F B I

Date: 6/15/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
John Kasper
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

[redacted] advised this date that JOHN KASPER intends to visit WDC this week to see his attorney, J. BENJAMIN SIMONS.

WFO will follow KASPER's activities in WFO territory by use of [redacted] and spot check surveillances.

Bureau will be kept advised.

MM is requested to furnish WFO any known plans of travel for KASPER as well as a description of his car.
P.

3 - Bureau
2 - Memphis (RM)
2 - WFO
(1 - [redacted])

RBL:jd
(7)

REC-23

EX 109

20 JUN 16 1959

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

53 JUN 18 1959

Approved: Jag/Km
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

325

F B I

Date: 6/22/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIR TEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)
 FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)
 SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka.
 RACIAL MATTERS

OO: WFO

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 6/15/59, and Memphis airtel to Bureau, 6/20/59.

On June 20, 1959, [redacted] advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that he had made contact with Miss GRACE DAWSON, who is furnishing KASPER living quarters. She stated that KASPER left Nashville Thursday night. He was scheduled to go to Knoxville where he was going to confer with RAULSTON SCHOOLFIELD and from there he planned to go to Washington, D. C., for a few days. He then planned to visit with his mother in New Jersey and would then return to Nashville. He plans to be gone from Nashville for a period of two weeks.

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b7D

On June 20, 1959, a spot check at 4010 Brush Hill Road by SA NORWOOD revealed that KASPER's car is gone from his garage.

KASPER is driving a 1950 bluish-grey Chrysler, four-door sedan with 1959 Tennessee license number 3C-6927. On the rear window is a sticker with an American flag at the top of the sticker.

Airtel.....
 Teletype.....
 A. M.....
 A. M. S. E.....
 Spec. Del.....
 Reg. Mail.....
 Registered.....

3 - Bureau
 2 - Knoxville
 2 - Newark
 2 - Washington Field (62-8028)
 2 - Memphis (1 - 105-275)
 (1 - [redacted])

FVN:JM
 (11)

REC-5

201-78

62-105095-50

JUN 24 1959

b7D

JUN 23 1959

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

ME 105-275

LEADS

THE KNOXVILLE DIVISION

AT KNOXVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Check sources to ascertain if KASPER has been in touch with SCHOOLFIELD and [REDACTED] If itinerary is ascertained, advise interested offices.

b6
b7C

THE NEWARK DIVISION

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Ascertain if KASPER's mother presently staying in New Jersey and, if so, arrange to cover subject's activities while in New Jersey.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow KASPER's activities in Washington.

F B I

6/20/59
PLAIN TEXT

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____ AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: WFO

Re WFO airtel to Director dated 6/15/59.

On 6/19/59 at 4:15 P. M. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whose name should be kept confidential [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that KASPER was at that time in his quarters and that his car was in the garage. He did not know anything about KASPER'S plans. It should be noted that on 6/17/59, [REDACTED] advised that there had been considerable activity at KASPER'S residence and from information furnished by [REDACTED] as to descriptions of cars calling at the house, it appeared that his callers were leaders in the Tennessee White Citizens Council, Davidson County Division.

On 6/19/59, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were contacted. Neither had information as to KASPER'S planning to take a trip. Both are alerted to advise immediately of any information received.

For the information of WFO, subject is driving a 1950 Chrysler 4-door Sedan, blush gray in color. It has 1959 Tennessee license No. 3C-6927, and has a sticker on the rear window which has an American Flag at the top.

3 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (62-8028) EX - 132
3 - Memphis (1 - [REDACTED])
1 - [REDACTED]

WFO: FWN: MEN
(8)

A. E. [REDACTED]

A. E. C. D.

Spec. T.

60 JUN 26 1959

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent [REDACTED]

Per [REDACTED]

12 JUN 23 1959

REC-5

62-105095-51

b6
b7C
b7D

F B I

Date: 6/22/59 *Wefitz*Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, WFO

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
John Kasper
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

Re WFO airtel 6/15/59, re KASPER coming to WDC.

[redacted] advised this date KASPER is in WDC,
[redacted]

WFO will institute fisur of KASPER this date to establish his activities.

Bureau will be kept advised of fisur and by informant coverage. P.

- ③ - Bureau
1 - Memphis (Info) (RM)
2 - WFO
(1 - [redacted])
RBL/sal
(6)

b7D

AIRTEL

REC-31

EX 109

62-105095-52

12 JUN 25 1959

53 JUN 30 1959

G C - Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 6/24/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (62-8028)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: WFO

Re Memphis airtel 6/22/59 setting forth leads concerning a trip of subject to Knoxville, Washington and Newark.

For information Knoxville and Newark, KASPER visited WDC from Monday, 6/22/59 to Wednesday morning, 6/24/59. At 3:30 A.M., KASPER left WDC for Nashville, Tenn.

Newark may disregard lead in reftel.

Knoxville is requested to cover its lead in reftel to ascertain if KASPER has been in touch with SCHOOLFIEED and [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

3 Bureau
1 Newark (Info) (RM)
Memphis "
Knoxville "
WFO
RBL:VIM

REC-31

62-105095-53

JUN 25 1959

C C - Wick

Approved: [Signature]
62 JUN 24 1959 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 6/24/59

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (62-8028)

RE: JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Re WFO airtel 6/22/59 advising that subject was visiting in WDC. FISUR conducted by WFO Agents and information obtained from informants reflect KASPER did not do any actions in WDC in connection with racial matters. Departed WDC 6/24/59 at 3:30 A.M., for Nashville, Tenn.

[redacted] advised on [redacted] KASPER on 6/22/59 rented a U-Haul trailer which he has to turn in at Nashville within 7 days. He is using the trailer to haul some of his possessions to Nashville.

b7D

FISUR by WFO reflects KASPER is driving a 1950 dull gray Chrysler sedan, Tennessee license 3C6927. The trailer he is hauling bears Florida license IN 1649.

Sources advised that KASPER believes he will be arrested immediately if the U. S. Supreme Court denies his appeal. Therefore, after taking his possessions to Nashville, he intends to go to Louisville, Kentucky, where he will deed his car to J. B. STONER. After doing this, KASPER will either go to Wetumpka, Alabama, to visit Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN or return to Washington, D. C., to visit the sources. KASPER said he would stay at either Wetumpka or WDC until the Supreme Court acts on his appeal. At the time of his departure, sources said KASPER indicated he would probably go to Wetumpka instead of returning to Washington.

53 JUN 30 1959
P. 186 EX-113
3 Bureau
1 Louisville (Info) (RM)
Memphis " "
Mobile " "

REC-29

G C - Wick

14 JUN 26 1959

3 WFO (1

b7D

Approved: ELT:VIM

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: June 27, 1959

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: WFO[redacted]
advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD on [redacted] that subject returned
to Nashville, Tenn., late evening of 6/25/59 [redacted][redacted] he
conferred with J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS in Washington, D. C., about
writ of certiorari and that SIMMONS is of opinion that Supreme
Court will deny writ on Monday 6/29/59. KASPER states he is
leaving Nashville early AM of 6/27/59 to go to Admiral
Cromelleins residence at Wetumpka, Alabama, where he will stay
Sunday and Monday. He stated that if court denies certiorari
he will "turn myself in down there for propaganda purposes".
He did not state whether would turn himself in Monday or
Tuesday.Informant to recontact KASPER and obtain further
information, which will be disseminated as received.LEADAirtel...
Teletype...
A. M. ...
THE MOBILE DIVISIONA. M. S. D. ... Will make arrangements to cover KASPER'S activities
through established sources in Wetumpka, Alabama.Spec. Del. ...
Reg. Mail... 3- Bureau
Registered... 2- Mobile
2- WFO (62-8020)
1- Memphis
FWN:drw
(8)REC- 73
EX- 13162-105095-55
12 JUN 29 1959

80 JUL 6 1959

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Chargeb6
b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 30 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

URGENT 6-30-59 4-27 PM LO

TO DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC MEMPHIS
FROM SAC MOBILE 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, RACIAL MATTERS. RE WFO AIRTEL TO
BUREAU JUNE TWENTYFOUR LAST AND MEMPHIS AIRTEL TO BUREAU.
JUNE TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

Washington Field Office

CONTACTED SUBJECT TODAY FOR STATEMENT OF HIS

INTENTIONS AFTER SUPREME COURT REFUSED TO REVIEW HIS CONVICTION.

KASPER SAID HE INTENDED TO TURN SELF IN TO U.S. Marshal, MONTGOMERY, BUT

DID NOT SAY EXACTLY WHEN. AP ALSO CONTACTED USM CHARLES

PRESCOTT, MONTGOMERY, WHO SAID HE COULD NOT ACCEPT CUSTODY OF

KASPER UNTIL USM, NASHVILLE, FORWARDED CERTIFIED COPIES

NECESSARY PAPERS. KASPER CURRENTLY STAYING WITH ADMIRAL

JOHN CROMMELIN, HARROGATE SPRINGS, WETUMPKA, ALA. MOBILE WILL

ADVISE FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS THIS MATTER.

END AND ACK PLS

EX-132

62-105095-56

WA 6-31 PM OK FBI WA DM

REC-87 4 JUL 7 1959

OK FBI ME EM

TUDISCO

SIX-Flow

50 JUL 10 1959

R-44
Mr. Rosen

CC-MR. ROSEN

July 16, 1959

7 Airtel

To: SACs, Mobile
Memphis

63201

From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Mobile advise whether Kasper still in Wetumpka and nature of any public activities. Submit weekly airtel as long as he remains in your territory. Memphis determine and advise status of legal action against Kasper and approximate date warrant will be issued for his arrest.

1 - Washington Field (62-8028)

WLM:lw
(7)

EX-101

REC-62-105095-57

JUL 17 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

MAILED 10
JUL 16 1959
COMM-FBI

53 JUL 21 1959
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 7-17-59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, Knoxville (62-623)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Memphis airtel to Director dated 6/22/59.

Captain M. W. UPCHURCH, Chattanooga Police Department was contacted by SA JACK D. HUGUELET on 6/24/59 and 6/30/59. He advised that he has no information indicating that KASPER has been in Chattanooga recently. No information has come to the attention of the writer indicating KASPER has been in Chattanooga within the past several months.

An article appearing in the Knoxville News-Sentinel of 7/1/59 and headlined Montgomery, Alabama, 7/1/59, states that on Tuesday (presumably 6/30/59), KASPER appeared in the office of the USM at Montgomery and attempted to surrender to start serving the sentence he received in the USDC at Knoxville after having been convicted of contempt of court in connection with his activities in respect to the integration of the Clinton High School. The article indicates that Marshal CHARLES S. PRESCOTT refused to take KASPER into custody inasmuch as he had not received proper authority from USDC, Knoxville, for accepting the surrender of KASPER. The article states that KASPER indicated he was visiting a friend, retired Navy Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN, at CROMMELIN's home in nearby Wetumpka.

- 3 - Bureau (62-105095)
2 - Washington Field (62-8028)
1 - Knoxville (62-623)

HES:ejh
(6)

REC-21 62-105095-58

EX-139

JUL 20 1959

57 JUL 23 1959

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)b6
b7C

KX 62-623

A spot check at the residence of [] in Fountain City, a Knoxville suburb, on 7/2/59 by SA HERBERT E. SHRIDER revealed the presence there of an old model blue-gray Chrysler, bearing 1959 Tennessee license 3C6927. It is noted that this was the same license number which was reportedly on a car which had been in KASPER's possession.

On 7-8-59 [] advised SA SHRIDER [] visited CROMMELIN and KASPER in Alabama from 6/28 - 6/30/59 and had returned in KASPER's car. She advised that the car was, at that time, being repaired in Knoxville at [] direction and would be released by [] to friends of KASPER from Nashville, Tenn., who would keep the car during his incarceration. [] indicated that insofar as she knew KASPER remained in Wetumpka and would do so until taken into Federal custody.

On 7/17/59, [] Deputy U. S. Marshal, Knoxville, advised that approximately 2:30 p.m. on 7/16/59 KASPER was taken into Federal custody by a USM at the home of [] stated that on 7/17/59 KASPER would be removed to the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida, by a USM.

[] stated that KASPER had made no effort to surrender to the office of the USM at Knoxville but was taken into custody after it was learned by employees of the U. S. Marshal's Office that KASPER was at the [] home.

RUC.

-2-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

July 21, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville

From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA;
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Re Knoxville airtel 7-17-59, no copy to Jacksonville, which indicated that Kasper had been apprehended by the U. S. Marshal at Knoxville and would be removed to the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on 7-17-59.

Verify that Kasper is presently in Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, and advise by return airtel. Also make discreet arrangements to be advised when Kasper is to be released and keep the Bureau currently informed of any developments.

- 1 - Knoxville (62-623) (information)
- 1 - Washington Field (62-8023) (information)

REC- 63

62-105095-59

EX - 136

17 JUL 22 1959

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
COMM-FBI

WIM:ers
(6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

62 JUL 24 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 7/17/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI (62-105095)
 From: SAC, Mobile (62-739)
 Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
 RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-28-00 BY SP4 bja/tey

Re Bureau airtel to Mobile and Memphis captioned
 "JOHN KASPER, RACIAL MATTERS", dated 7/16/59.

Montgomery Advertiser, daily at Montgomery, Ala.,
 7/17/59 carried an article on Page 5C relating that subject
 was taken into custody at home of [redacted]
 by USM FRANK QUARLES on 7/16/59. This article states that
 KASPER held in Knox County Jail pending transfer to Federal
 Prison. Article did not indicate any statement made by
 KASPER.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that on 7/8/59 visitors
 to Harrogate Springs, residence of Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN,
 included U. S. Klans, KKKK, Inc. Imperial Kladd TURNER CLINTON
 MILLS and two other Klan leaders from central Alabama.
 Informant stated that these persons conferred with CROMMELIN
 and KASPER and that the subject of conversation was princi-
 pally CROMMELIN's and KASPER's anti-Semitic propaganda line.
 Informant stated that it was apparent that CROMMELIN has
 substantial influence over MILLS and ROBERT SHELTON, Grand
 Dragon of Alabama, U. S. Klans, and is believed to have
 considerable influence in shaping policies of U. S. Klans in
 Alabama. Informant stated that it was apparent that KASPER
 is full confidante of CROMMELIN in these matters. Details

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
- 2 - Knoxville (AM) (RM)
- 2 - Memphis (105-275) (AM) (RM)
- 1 - Mobile

WED:vlw
 (8)

REC-63

EX 100

JUL 20 1959

Approved: RBM
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
 b7C

b7D

MO 62-739

of this information appearing in current report being prepared Mobile in U. S. Klans, Bufile 100-7801.

b7D

[redacted] advised [redacted] that at a "big" meeting of U. S. Klans, KKKK, Inc., Realm of Alabama, at Evergreen, Ala. on 7/19/59, CROMMELIN and KASPER were speakers and each in his turn addressed the Klan group, principally attacking the Jews.

On 7/17/59 Deputy USM WILLIAM SHERRILL, Montgomery, Ala., advised that the USM at Montgomery, Ala. never did receive appropriate copies of documents enabling that office to arrest KASPER.

RUC

F B I

Date: July 22, 1959

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

RM

OO: WFO

Reurairtel dated 7/16/59. ReMeairtel to Bureau
6/5/59.

The only legal action against KASPER in Nashville, Tenn., is a conviction in Circuit Court, Davidson County, Nashville, on a charge of inciting a riot. This conviction was appealed to the Tennessee State Supreme Court and, as the Bureau was advised, the decision by the State Supreme Court will not be handed down until 7/27/59. At that time, the Bureau will be advised of the results. KASPER is on bond pending this appeal. However, local Nashville newspapers have carried wire service dispatches stating that KASPER surrendered himself to the U. S. Marshal, EDT, at Knoxville, on his federal conviction and has been remanded to the custody of the U. S. Attorney General.

3- Bureau (62-105095)

1- Knoxville (Info)

1- WFO (Info)

1- Memphis

FWN:drw

(6)

REC- 23

62-105095-61

EX 100

JUL 24 1959

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

F B I

Date: 7/27/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)
 FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-45)
 SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka.
 RACIAL MATTERS
 (OO WFO)

Re Buairtel to Jacksonville, 7/21/59.

Warden EUGENE R. GOODWYN, JR., Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Fla., on 7/24/59, informed SA JAMES B. HAFLEY that subject was received at this institution at 4:30 PM on 7/23/59 to serve a six months sentence.

GOODWYN explained that subject could possibly be released in five months, due to the "good time" he can earn while an inmate there. He said that KASPER will probably be classified as "a medium custody inmate", which means that he will not be assigned to duties outside the compound area of the institution.

Inasmuch as KASPER was "a model prisoner" when an inmate at this institution previously, GOODWYN is of the opinion that he will cause no trouble during instant period of incarceration. He said he would keep this Bureau advised of any further current developments in this matter, as well as subject's exact release date as soon as it is known.

EX-140 HARGETT

REC-56

62-105095-62

3- Bureau (62-105095) AM
 1- Knoxville (62-623) INFO AM
 1- WFO (62-8028) INFO AM
 1- Jacksonville (105-45)
 JBE/sdl
 (6)

23 JUL 29 1959

Approved: *EJH*Special Agent in Charge
57 JUL 31 1959

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 7/29/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka
RACIAL MATTERSOO: Washington Field

On 7/27/59, Tennessee Supreme Court ruled against subject in his appeal from conviction in Criminal Court, Davidson County, Nashville, Tenn. KASPER received a 6-months sentence and \$500 fine. He will start serving this sentence in the Davidson County Workhouse upon completion of time served in Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Fla.

In commenting on the case the Tennessee Supreme Court commended Judge HOMER WEIMER, the lower court judge, for his efforts in assuring subject an impartial trial. No announcement has been made by Raulston Schoolfield, KASPER's defense attorney, as to whether he will appeal the case to the U. S. Supreme Court or not.

- 3 - Bureau (62-105095) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (62-8028)
1 - Memphis (105-275)

FWN:ME
(6)

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

REC-73

EX-139

62-105095-63
25 JUL 31 1959

57 AUG 10 1959

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 7/28/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ((62-105095))

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-45)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS -
(OO: WFO)

Mr. EUGENE R. GOODWYN, Warden, Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on 7/27/59 advised as follows:

At about 3:30 P.M., on 7/25/59, subject KASPER was on the recreation field of this institution participating in some sort of athletic contest with other inmates when a Negro inmate named [redacted] came up to KASPER and said, "You don't like Negroes, do you?" [redacted] and KASPER then exchanged a few words and the two men scuffled for a minute or so before the other inmates could pull them apart.

GOODWYN explained that [redacted] is serving a five-year sentence, having been convicted on an assault charge while in the U. S. Army. He said that neither man had been hurt and that no weapon had been used by either man. According to GOODWYN, [redacted] had admitted to him that he had been the aggressor in the scuffle, and that KASPER had neither done nor said anything to provoke it.

Continuing, GOODWYN explained that scuffles of this type between various inmates occur at this institution almost daily; however, this is the first time KASPER has been involved in one. GOODWYN said that he did not want this information to get to the press as the latter "would probably blow it up into a full scale race riot," and such was definitely not the case.

③ - Bureau (RM)

1 - Knoxville (62-623) (Info) (RM)

1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (Info) (RM)

1 - Jacksonville

JBH:gjm

(6)

REC-11

62-105095-64

18 JUL 30 1959

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in ChargeSent [Signature] Per [Signature]

JK 105-45

He said that if any inmate other than KASPER had been involved in this scuffle, he would have thought no more about it; however, in view of KASPER's potential for causing racial disturbances, he, GOODWYN, plans to recommend to the U. S. Bureau of Prisons that KASPER be transferred in the near future to some other Federal institution outside the South, such as the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Connecticut. GOODWYN stated that he would keep this Bureau advised of any further developments in the future with reference to KASPER's possible transfer to another Federal institution.

The Bureau will be kept closely advised in the premises.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE AUG 6 1959	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/14-7/27/59
TITLE OF CASE FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR. aka		REPORT MADE BY RICHARD B. LAVIN	TYPED BY MMG
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL MATTERS	

XXXXXX
SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE

Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN, dated 4-24-59, at Washington, D. C.

- P* -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/00 BY SP-4 BJA/Heg

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Due to the fact that KASPER is presently incarcerated, this case is being placed in a pending inactive status until such time as he is released.

The Agent conducting spot checks on KASPER in Nashville, Tennessee, was SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD.

The Agents to whom ROCKWELL furnished his program on 3-26-59, are SAs ELMER LEE TODD and RICHARD B. LAVIN.

0-17 to WFO - insufficient copies - send 2 more
WLM:hac 8/17/59

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4-Bureau (62-105095) 2-Jacksonville (RM) 1-Knoxville (62-623) (Info) (RM) 1-Memphis (105-275) (Info) (RM) 1-Mobile (Info) (RM) 2-Washington Field (62-8028)		62-105095-65	REC-10
Agency <i>42 km, discontinue</i>		7 AUG 6 1959	EX-135
Req. Rec'd			
Date Forw. <i>8/20/59</i>			
How Forw. <i>R/S</i>			
By <i>WLM:hac</i>			
86 <i>ice in 573.8</i>			

WFO 62-8028

The Agents conducting the physical surveillance who observed KASPER in his car on 3-26-59, are SAs TODD and LAVIN.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located

ME T-1 is [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

ME T-2 is [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

ME T-3 is [redacted]
[redacted]
(Requested)

Instant Report

ME T-4 is [redacted]
[redacted]
(Requested)

Instant Report

WF T-4 is [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

WF T-16 is [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] is the source used to characterize the Seaboard White Citizens Councils and the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the source must be concealed.

LEADS

KNOXVILLE, MEMPHIS and MOBILE (INFORMATION)

Information copies are being sent to these offices since KASPER has been active in their divisions, and may again become active upon his release from prison.

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b7D

b7D

b7D

WFO 62-8028

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Will make discreet arrangements to be advised when KASPER is to be released from prison as set forth in Bureau airtel to Jacksonville 7-21-59.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will upon notification of release of KASPER from prison place this matter in an active status and resume following his activities.

- B -

COVER PAGE

Me#105-275

The following investigation was conducted by SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD at Nashville, Tennessee:

On April 22, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 advised SA NORWOOD that he had received material and information from FREDERICK JOHN KASPER:

T-1 furnished copies of mimeographed material which KASPER is having distributed in behalf of Mrs. BESSIE M. WILLIAMS, Candidate for Mayor, City of Nashville, and HENRY A. JARRELL, Candidate for Vice-Mayor, City of Nashville, Tennessee. KASPER is the campaign manager for these two people. This material sets forth their platform, which is in favor of segregation of races, anti-Semitic, and calls for an exposure of the "Communist-Jewish Conspiracy." It is in opposition to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and to alleged interference by the Federal Government in the local affairs of the people of Nashville. The literature gives a short paragraph of personal history on each of the candidates.

The informant advised that he had learned that KASPER had made the statement that by running Mrs. WILLIAMS and JARRELL he had the opportunity to speak publicly and distribute literature without being arrested. The informant also stated that the literature being distributed has in it an advertisement for the Tennessee White Citizens Councils, Davidson County Division, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville, and urges the readers of the material to join this group.

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 stated that KASPER recently advised an associate of his that he had attended a meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee on April 12, 1959, the exact nature of which he did not disclose. The informant stated that KASPER, in talking to his associate, at times referred to the National States Rights Party in connection with this meeting but did not specifically state that this was a meeting of leaders of that organization. Also in connection with the meeting KASPER referred to the "Thirty Young Men" or "Thirty Angry Men." He allegedly said something about a publication by the "Jewish Anti-Defamation League" which he said was entitled Thirty Angry Men. The informant was not familiar with the publication and only knew of it through the statements made by KASPER to his associate. KASPER stated that the publication named thirty men who have been identified as being anti-Semitic and said that many of the men named in the article were in attendance at the meeting in Knoxville

b6
b7C

Me#105-275

on April 12, 1959. During the conversation KASPER was critical of the National States Rights Party for being inconsistent and stated that they did not have an over-all plan.

In a theoretical discussion concerning the aims of KASPER and his associates, KASPER mentioned violence once or twice; indicated that he felt that it was proper to use any means to an end; and made some reference to the use of "selective assassination." The informant stated that his remarks appeared to be strictly theoretical and KASPER did not indicate that he himself would engage in such activities.

On May 4, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 advised SA NORWOOD that KASPER was still residing at the residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville. The informant stated that he had not seen KASPER at that residence, but that he had learned that KASPER was there on Sunday, May 3, 1959. He also stated that on Friday, May 1, 1959, KASPER was not at the house but that he might have been in Nashville on that date. At 10:00 PM, May 4, 1959, T-2 stated that KASPER and Miss DAWSON were working in KASPER's quarters as of 7:30 PM of that date. The informant did not observe KASPER's car at the house. He has advised that in the past the house at 4010 Brush Hill Road is owned by Miss DAWSON who is furnishing KASPER quarters in a garage apartment at that address free of charge. TENN

On May 7, 1959, the Nashville Tennessean, a daily newspaper, Nashville, Tennessee, carried a story stating that at 11:30 PM the preceding evening the subject appeared to speak on the campus at Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He apparently had been invited to do so by some of the students and appeared before a group in an open air meeting in the Kissam Hall area. At this time a large group of students gathered around and asked him questions. Some of the students threw raw eggs at him and some wanted to throw him in the lake in nearby Centennial Park. The demonstration was broken up by school officials.

On May 7, 1959, a Special Agent of the FBI observed the subjects old model blue-grey Chrysler Sedan parked in a garage across the street from 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville. This is a private garage owned by Miss GRACE DAWSON. On the night of May 7, 1959, spot checks were made by a Special Agent of the FBI to locate the subject in Nashville with negative results. He returned to the residence of Miss DAWSON sometime between 9:00 PM and 11:00 PM that evening.

Me#105-275

On May 9, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 furnished the following information to SA NORWOOD:

B. APPROX.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, as campaign manager of Mrs. BESSIE M. WILLIAMS, candidate for Mayor, City of Nashville, Tenn and HENRY A. JARRELL, candidate for Vice-Mayor, City of Nashville, Tenn, organized a political rally that was held on the front steps of the Davidson County Courthouse at 1:30 PM, May 9, 1959.

B. APPROX. 1959 There were approximately fifteen people present when the speaking started, with some children in the crowd. There were also four or five newspaper men and photographers present. As the meeting progressed some passers-by stopped and listened, apparently out of curiosity, and one or two Negroes were among them. Also some young people, who were apparently Vanderbilt University students, who were dressed in Bermuda shorts, came up while the speeches were being made. They apparently came to heckle the speakers, KASPER in particular. In all there were never more than twenty-five people present.

The first speaker introduced was J. B. STONER, who was a guest speaker. In his speech STONER attacked the integration of schools, the NAACP, the Jews and the Communists. He used the usual line of propaganda which appears in most of KASPER's material. It was noted that STONER was a more polished speaker than any of the others.

Tenn

B. APPROX.

1959

KASPER introduced all of the speakers and in doing so managed to get in two or three speeches of his own. Mrs. WILLIAMS made a short talk and JARRELL made a long talk, punctuated with verbal blasts at Mayor BEN WEST. All speeches were apparently written by KASPER or at least the speakers were coached by KASPER as they all followed his line of propaganda.

STONER was a crippled man, wearing a brown suit. He wore no hat. He is about forty years of age, has brown hair, is 5' 7" tall, and weighs about 150 lbs. Mrs. WILLIAMS is in her late forties, about 5' 4" and weighs about 150 lbs. She has dark hair and is very heavily built. JARRELL is a small wiry man about sixty years of age with white hair. He is 5' 6" and weighs about 140 lbs. There was an old man standing with the candidates and speakers who was never identified. He was in his sixties or seventies, had white hair, 5' 10" tall, weighed 160 lbs. and wore a hat throughout the rally. The crowd that gathered was principally made up of persons who appeared to be laborers or persons of the lower economic bracket.

Me#105-275

Literature was passed out which consisted of a mimeographed circular giving the platform of the two candidates, some information about the candidates, an advertisement for the Tennessee White Citizens Councils and some of the campaign slogans.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD(105-275)

DATE: 5-15-59

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Dictated: 5-11-59

On 5-9-59, the following information was obtained by SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD by making a spot check at the Davidson County Courthouse, Nashville, Tennessee:

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER and four other individuals appeared on the front steps of the Davidson County Courthouse and proceeded to make speeches in behalf of Mrs. BESSIE M. WILLIAMS and HENRY A. JARRELL. The first speaker noted was a white male, 5' 7", dark brown or black hair worn straight, medium complexion, age thirty-five to forty, 145 lbs. He was wearing a brown suit, white shirt, bow tie and no hat. Only brief statements made by him could be heard but he was heard saying that he had addressed a crowd in Chicago, Illinois on the night of Wednesday, May 6, 1959. His principal remarks seemed to be aimed at what he termed the Jewish-Communist Conspiracy to force integration on the South. Later on this man distributed literature among the spectators and it was observed that he limps badly.

KASPER introduced the other speakers who were identified by SA NORWOOD as Mrs. BESSIE M. WILLIAMS and HENRY A. JARRELL. There was another man standing with the speakers who never did speak. Mrs. WILLIAMS was not a very forceful speaker and none of her remarks could be heard.

JARRELL is a loud talker and forceful in his delivery. He attacked Mayor BEN WEST, Nashville, for his policies on integration and attacked the NAACP, the Jews and the Communists. He apparently was reading from a prepared text.

FWN:FJ

Me#105-275

Mrs. WILLIAMS was observed to be:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	Late 40's
Height	5' 4"
Weight	145 to 155
Hair	Black
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Medium

JARRELL was observed to be:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	60
Height	5' 6"
Weight	140
Hair	White
Complexion	Tanned
Build	Small
Voice	Medium tone, Southern accent

The man who did not speak was observed to be:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5' 10"
Weight	150
Hair	Grey (wore hat)
Build	Medium
Age	65
Complexion	Medium

During the speaking literature was passed out. This consisted of a mimeograph sheet giving the campaign platform of the two candidates. On the reverse side was given some background information about each of the two candidates and an advertisement for membership in the Tennessee White Citizens' Councils. One of these was picked up off the street where it had been thrown and is submitted herewith.

The talks lasted for about two hours. At most there were not more than twenty-five people listening, including newsmen, photographers, two plain clothes police officers from the Nashville Police Department, and five or six students

Me#105-275

from one of the universities in Nashville. At one time there were nine adults observed in the crowd who seemed to be supporters of the candidates and adherents of the KASPER policies.

The following license numbers were noted on automobiles in the vicinity which appeared on cars either known to be driven by KASPER's adherents or by actions of their occupants suspected as such.

1J-5403 (1959 Tenn.)- Recognized as being car belonging to [redacted] and driven by [redacted]

1H-7844 (1959 Tenn.)- Recognized as being car normally driven by [redacted] At this time it was driven [redacted]

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b7C

1F-2863 (1959 Tenn.)- Old man from speakers group seen getting in this car with two women and a man believed to be [redacted]

The following two out of state license numbers were noted on cars in the vicinity of the courthouse:

1981370 (1959 Illinois) - Noted because speaker referred to having made speech in Chicago.

115-072 (1959 Delaware) - Noted because KASPER is known to have associates in Delaware.

Neither of the above two licenses were on a car known to have any connection with the subject.

Me#105-275

On May 11, 1959, Mrs. JANICE RIDLEY, Motor Vehicle Division, Tennessee Department of Finance and Taxation, Nashville, advised SA NORWOOD from records of her office that the following registrations appeared for the license numbers shown.

1J-5403 - Registered to [redacted]
[redacted] Nashville, for a 1950 Ford Tudor
Sedan on March 26, 1959. TENN

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b7C

1H-7844 - Registered to [redacted]
[redacted] Nashville, for a 1956 TENN
Nash Station Wagon on March 27, 1959.

1F-2863 - Registered to [redacted]
[redacted] Nashville, for a 1951 TENN
Chevrolet Tudor Sedan, on March 11, 1959

On May 11, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3 advised SA NORWOOD that the lights were on in KASPER's living quarters very late on Saturday night, and that on Sunday night or Monday morning, May 11, 1959, at approximately 3:00 AM, KASPER, another man and some women came in and made quite a racket for thirty or more minutes. The car they were driving had a license plate on it that was black with white numbers but the informant could not make out the numbers or the state. The informant did not know whether the women left or not but everything got quiet and the lights went out between 2:30 and 3:00 AM. However, at daylight a car left. The informant did not know who was in the car.

At 3:00 PM, May 11, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3 advised that KASPER came out of his living quarters, where he apparently had been all day, got his car out of the garage across the street and left. No one was with him at the time.

On May 12, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 advised that Miss GRACE DAWSON had given the subject almost free run of her house. The informant stated that he had learned that she left the house open to him in the day time so that he could use the telephone. He felt that any long distance calls made from there would probably be made by KASPER.

On May 12, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-4 advised SA NORWOOD that places and persons had been contacted by some person from Miss DAWSON's residence since May 4, 1959:

Me#105-275

3-4-59	- RAULSTON/SCHOOLFIELD	- <u>Chattanooga, Tenn.</u>	- Tel. #AM 7-6703
3-6-59	- " "	- " "	- " "
3-10-59	- J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS	- <u>Washington, D.C.</u>	#MA 2-1131
3-13-59	- RAULSTON/SCHOOLFIELD	- <u>Chattanooga, Tenn.</u>	#AM 7-6703
4-6-59	- " "	- " "	#MA 4-3417
4-7-59	- Person unknown	- Knoxville, Tenn.	5-7456
4-9-59	- Southland Motel	- Lebanon, Tenn.	#HI 4-2933
4-11-59	- Person unknown	- Knoxville, Tenn.	8-1840
4-13-59	- Rich's	- " "	4-4011
4-22-59	- Person unknown	- " "	8-1840
4-22-59	- Rich's	- " "	4-4011
4-23-59	- " "	- " "	" "
5-2-59	- J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS	- Washington, D. C.	#MA 2-1131

II. Activities at Washington, D. C.

WF T-4 advised on May 15, 1959, that [redacted] had received a letter from JOHN KASPER and KASPER stated he did not intend returning to Washington, D. C. FLEMING indicated he wanted to hold a meeting of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) to either close it down or re-organize it, leaving KASPER out of the group.

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A description of the SWCC is contained in the appendix section of this report.

WF T-4 advised on May 25, 1959, that the SWCC is not an active organization and the possibility of its folding up is great. Informant advised that KASPER is still carried as the Executive Director.

WF T-4 advised on June 25, 1959, that during a brief visit to Washington, D. C., on June 23, 1959, KASPER went into great detail about why he didn't want to be tied up with GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of Arlington, Virginia. The main reason, according to informant, seemed to be that KASPER thought ROCKWELL was a 1920 Nazi living in 1959. KASPER indicated that he thought the Attorney General would soon put ROCKWELL on the subversive list and KASPER stated he would go to jail for his beliefs but not for something that he didn't believe in. He mentioned that he did not care what [redacted] thought of this plan, but stated that he was going to revoke the SWCC charter. KASPER talked about Nashville and in answer to a question from informant, stated that bombing was not out of style but depended on the local situation. He thought that the Justice Department wanted him in jail when school opened, but it was never too late to instigate action. KASPER mentioned to informant that he had a good supporting crowd in Nashville of about 1,100. He also thought that his support throughout the country was good and he indicated he had a great deal of success in his last fund raising appeal. According to the informant he had a large sum of money with him. KASPER also mentioned that he might go to Vanderbilt Law School.

WFO 62-8028

A description of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and his organization, the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists, is contained in the appendix of this report.

WF T-4 advised on June 23, 1959, that KASPER rented a trailer while in Washington, D. C., which he had to turn in at Nashville within seven days. He is using the trailer to haul his possessions to Nashville.

WF T-4 advised on June 23, 1959, that KASPER believed he would be arrested immediately if the Supreme Court denies his appeal. Therefore, after taking his possessions to Nashville, he intended to go to Louisville, Kentucky, where he would deed his car to J. B. STONER of the National States Rights Party. After doing this KASPER intended to go to Wetumpka, Alabama, to visit JOHN CROMMELIN (retired Admiral).

The National States Rights Party will be described in the appendix to this report.

WF T-4 advised on June 25, 1959, that on [redacted] KASPER, [redacted] met at the home of [redacted] and KASPER indicated to [redacted] that he is going to turn in his part of the SWCC charter as he thinks it is best to discontinue the group for the time being. [redacted] indicated to informant that she is going to mail KASPER all of the names that she has collected from various sources. She indicated that she already had 500 names to send KASPER.

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WF T-16 advised on June 25, 1959, that on June 22, 1959, KASPER had mentioned that he did not expect to have much time before going to jail for six months. According to the informant he appeared to have plenty of money and he stated that his fund raising campaigns were very successful. KASPER was interested in what GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was doing and launched into a tirade against his tactics. All in all he seemed very jealous of ROCKWELL.

According to informant, KASPER says that he thought violence could still be used with effectiveness in some parts of the South, but that the only permanent way of enjoying success was through political action.

Physical surveillance by Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was conducted on KASPER during a visit he made to Washington, D. C., from June 22-24, 1959. On June 23, 1959, it was observed that he was hauling certain material in a U-Haul Trailer bearing Florida license IN 1649. His car was observed to be a 1950 dull gray Chrysler Sedan, bearing Tennessee license 3-C6927.

III. Writings

On May 26, 1959, Post Office Inspector's Office, Jacksonville, Florida, made available a mimeographed letter captioned "JOHN KASPER Appeal" dated May 11, 1959. The letter was signed JOHN KASPER Post Office Box 7073, Nashville 10, Tennessee.

This is a five page appeal for funds. The following paragraphs are samples from that letter:

"We are struggling for civilization in America. We are working for a nation which will present equal or greater opportunities to America's sons and daughters than the past has afforded them. We aim at the most intelligent white leadership in our various governments, Federal, State and local. We stand for the Constitution of the United States as ratified in 1789, every word of it, as the greatest instrument of government ever devised by free men.

"Against this is barbarism. Against this is the return to savage, jungle life embodied in the murderous ideals of the Bolshevik and the jews who conceived such a monstrous concept of life. Against this is usury and the international financiers, Federal Reserve racketeers, mostly controlled by the Jews of New York, Washington, London, Paris, Geneva and Moscow. Against this is the present Supreme Court of the United States comprised of communist sympathizers, jews,

White-race haters, and radicals of the rooseveltian revolution which changed our government from a Constitutional Republic to a centralized welfare state with jew-control at the top.

* * * *

"Also, here in Nashville, after I was 'rehabilitated' in Federal prison for a year, I went to trial on an 'inciting to riot' charge. The charge was made before I went to prison but not tried 'til after I got out. It was a great comedy, a strutting judge who beamed benevolently out at the court on this 'big case' he was trying, a nicely stacked jury of big silk stocking muckety mucks, witnesses who lied in fear of being beaten by police again, as they were at the time they were arrested, and State prosecutors who missed their calling in the theater or the vaudeville circus and somehow landed in the courtroom.

* * * *

"I ask you now, to please send me as much money as you possibly can, that I may be enabled to continue these appeals and remain out of jail until they are finally decided. Between the two cases, Federal and State, I must have at least \$5,000.00 to carry them on. The time is short on the Federal case and I must tell my attorney what I am going to do. What I do depends on what I can do. What I can do depends on what you will do to help me."

IV. Legal Difficulties

On June 4, 1959, [redacted] Investigator, District Attorney's Office, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that hearings were held on the morning of June 4, 1959, by the Tennessee Supreme Court on KASPER's case, and that this was an appeal by KASPER from a conviction on a charge of inciting a riot in Nashville.

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SA NORWOOD ascertained from Clerk of the Tennessee Supreme Court that the court was expected to hand down a ruling on the case on July 27, 1959.

WFO 62-8028-26

The New York Times, newspaper, on July 28, 1959, carried an article on page C15 entitled "Kasper Plea Fails." The article points out that the Tennessee Supreme Court on July 27, 1959, ruled that KASPER must serve six months in the Davidson County workhouse at Nashville and pay a \$500 fine for inciting to riot in Nashville integration troubles in 1957.

On June 29, 1959, the United States Supreme Court denied KASPER's petition for a writ of certiorari from his conviction in the Federal Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, in connection with the 1956 Clinton, Tennessee High School integration riots.

On July 17, 1959, [redacted] Deputy United States Marshal, Knoxville, Tennessee, advised that on July 16, 1959, KASPER was taken into Federal custody by a United States Marshal. He indicated that KASPER would be removed to the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida.

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The Washington Post and Times Herald, local newspaper, on July 24, 1959, set forth in an article that KASPER has checked in at the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida, to begin his six month sentence for interfering with integration at Clinton, Tennessee High School.

APPENDIX

White Citizens Councils of D. C., aka Seaboard White Citizens Councils.

The White Citizens Councils of D. C., aka the Seaboard White Citizens Councils (SWCC) were incorporated in the District of Columbia as reflected in certificate 16343 filed August 31, 1956, with the Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D. C. The "particular business and objectives of said corporation shall be to promote the material improvement of its members by designating information to members and others for the purpose of improving race relations." Among individuals listed as trustees, directors and/or managers for the corporation were JOHN KASPER and FLOYD FLEMING.

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER also known as JOHN KASPER was sentenced to one year in a Federal prison in the Fall of 1956, by United States District Judge ROBERT TAYLOR in Knoxville, Tennessee, for violation of a restraining order growing out of the Clinton, Tennessee High School racial riots in August, 1956. KASPER has also received a six months Federal prison sentence and a six months sentence from the State of Tennessee, for his activities.

A source has advised that as of May, 1959, KASPER is still the Executive Director of the SWCC. The source has advised that the actual active membership of the SWCC is small and limited to approximately nine persons.

World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists.

A source advised on February 27, 1959, that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL of Arlington, Virginia, had held an organizational meeting of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (WUFENS) at his residence on February 26, 1959. Six persons were present and they, according to the source, comprised the beginning of an officer corp of the organization. ROCKWELL told those present that the WUFENS would be an international movement, but that the section of the organization in the United States would be known as the American Party of the WUFENS.

ROCKWELL on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the program of the WUFENS stating that he expects to become president of the United States through the organization's platform. The main enets of the WUFENS, as reflected in a program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and zionist treason.

The source advised on May 20, 1959, that the main activity of the organization **since its inception has been the** distribution of anti-jewish material as well as material setting forth a program of the organization.

WFO 62-802826

National States Rights Party

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[redacted] advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 9, 1958, that she was formerly National Vice Chairman of the National States Rights Party (NSRP). The NSRP was started in Louisville, Kentucky, as a third political party to preserve segregation in the South. She added, however, that the organization had become violently anti-jewish.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 62-860286

Washington, D. C.

AUG 6 1959

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Richard B. Lavin dated and captioned as above.

All informants utilized in this report have furnished reliable information in the past with the exception of ME T-3. Contact with ME T-3 has been insufficient to evaluate the reliability of his information.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: RICHARD B. LAVIN

Office: Washington, D. C.

Date:

AUG 6 1959

File Number: Washington Field 100-30286

Bureau 62-105095

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis:

KASPER managed campaigns for BESSIE WILLIAMS and HENRY A. JARRELL for Mayor and Vice Mayor of Nashville in 1959. KASPER spoke at Vanderbilt University campus in May, 1959, and was poorly received. On 5-9-59, KASPER held a rally on the front steps of Davidson County Court House in the WILLIAMS campaign. KASPER visited Washington, D. C., briefly in June, 1959, but did not conduct any activity along racial lines while in D. C. KASPER's petition for a Writ of Certiorari, the U.S. Supreme Court denied and KASPER taken into custody by U.S. Marshal 7-16-59, to commence serving 6 months prison term. KASPER presently incarcerated in Federal Penitentiary, Tallahassee, Florida.

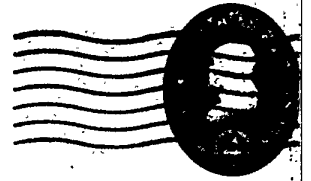
- P*-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/00 BY SP-1/ky/Hcy

#9074/84

DETAILS:I. Activities at Nashville, Tennessee

b6
b7c



Mr. J. Benjamin Simmons, Atty.
1010 Vermont Ave. NW
Washington D.C.

Nashville, Tennessee,
July 31, 1959.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, the undersigned, would like it be known that we protest and abhor the cruel and inhuman treatment of Mr. John Kasper, who is serving a six-month term at the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida. We are informed that he is constantly harassed by negroes there, and, to add injury to insult, he was either beaten up or punched in the face by one of the negro prisoners. We protest Mr. Kasper being persecuted and, had not one Mr. Haskell Johnson of Mobile, Alabama been released from said prison, and given his story to the Associated Press, it would never have been known.

We protest to the warden, to the guards at the prison, to the Federal Government of the United States, and most of all, to the Supreme Court who is responsible for Mr. Kasper's being there. We ask that this harassment be stopped at once, or that Mr. Kasper be transferred to another prison. Feeling that his life is in danger, we urge that his safety should be assured.

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b7C

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b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: August 3, 1959

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 DeLoach _____
 McGuire _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Kasper was convicted for contempt of the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, in connection with his opposition to integration at Clinton, Tennessee. The Supreme Court recently denied his appeal and on 7-16-59 he was arrested by the U. S. Marshal, Knoxville, Tennessee, to commence serving a six months' sentence.

Kasper is presently in the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, and Warden Eugene R. Goodwyn has furnished the following information:

At about 3:30 p.m., on 7-25-59 subject Kasper was on the recreation field of this institution participating in some sort of athletic contest with other inmates when a Negro inmate named [redacted] came up to Kasper and said, "You don't like Negroes, do you?" [redacted] and Kasper then exchanged a few words and the two men scuffled for a minute or so before the other inmates could pull them apart.

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b7c

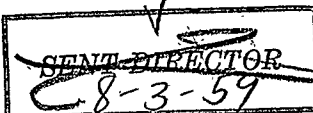
Goodwyn explained that [redacted] is serving a five-year sentence, having been convicted on an assault charge while in the U. S. Army. He said that neither man had been hurt and that no weapon had been used by either man. According to Goodwyn, [redacted] had admitted to him that he had been the aggressor in the scuffle, and that Kasper had neither done nor said anything to provoke it.

Continuing, Goodwyn explained that scuffles of this type between various inmates occur at this institution almost daily; however, this is the first time Kasper has been involved in one. Goodwyn said that he did not want this information to get to the press as the latter "would probably blow it up into a full scale race riot," and such was definitely not the case.

He said that if any inmate other than Kasper had been involved in this scuffle, he would have thought no more about it; however, in view of Kasper's potential for causing racial disturbances, he, Goodwyn, plans to recommend to the U. S. Bureau of Prisons that Kasper be transferred in the near future to some other Federal institution outside the South, such as the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Connecticut. Goodwyn stated that he would keep this Bureau advised of any further developments in the future with reference to Kasper's possible transfer to another Federal institution.

WLM:ers

(5) 6 AUG 11 1959



REC-13 62-105095-66
 8/3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: August 18, 1959

FROM : SAC, Jacksonville (105-45)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka
RACIAL MATTERS

WTT Rerep SA RICHARD B. LAVIN dated 8/6/59, at
Washington Field Office.

Appropriate arrangements have been made by
this office with authorities at the Federal Correctional
Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, whereby this office
will be advised when subject is released from that
institution. When this information is received, the
Bureau and auxiliary offices will be immediately advised.

In the meantime, instant case is being placed
in a pending inactive status for a period of ninety (90)
days.

EX 109

REC- 42

62-105095-67

2-Bureau
1-Knoxville (62-623)
1-Memphis (105-275)
1-Mobile
1-Washington Field (62-8028)
2-Jacksonville
JBH-cpc
(8)

23 AUG 20 1959

53 AUG 24 1959



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 2, 1959

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 1, 1959, that a petition has been circulated in the Nashville, Tennessee area protesting the incarceration of Frederick John Kasper in a Federal prison at Tallahassee, Florida.

The petition also protested the "cruel and inhuman" treatment of Kasper in that he is "constantly harassed" by Negroes there. It adds that Kasper "was either beaten up or punched in the face by one of the negro prisoners".

The petition ended with the request that Kasper be transferred to another prison because his life is in danger at Tallahassee.

According to the source, the petition has been mailed to Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons in Washington, D.C.

Kasper is serving a six month sentence in the Federal prison at Tallahassee following a conviction arising out of racial disturbances over school intergration at Clinton, Tennessee, in the Fall of 1956.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/00 BY SP-4 BJA/Hcg
#907484

62-105095-68

ENCLOSURE
I

F B I

Date: 9/2/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memo concerning a petition which is being circulated protesting the incarceration of subject. Information copies are being sent the Memphis Office.

Also enclosed for the Bureau and the Memphis Office are two Photostats of the petitions which were forwarded to J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS, KASPER's attorney.

The source in the memo is [redacted] whose original information is located in [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

3-Bureau (Encls-10)
2-Memphis (Encls-4) (RM)
2-WFO
(1- [redacted])
ELT/sal
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/00 BY SP-4 bja/Hog

#907484

AIRTEL

referred to
AGENCY 2-2-1959
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 9-8-59
HOW FORW. P/S
BY Stamp

REC-10 in 15738

62-105095-68

18 SEP 10 1959

C C - Wick

SEP 23 1959

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 8/19/59

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-8028)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: WFO

As requested by Bureau Form 0-17, 8/17/59, enclosed are two additional copies of the report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN, WFO, 8/6/59.

2 Bureau (Enc. 2)

1 WFO

RBL:VIM

62-105095-
NOT RECORDED

18 AUG 20 1959

ENCLOSURE
See 62-105095-65
for disposition
of enclosures.
8/25/59
by g
50 AUG 27 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 10/30/59

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: WFO

Rerep SA RICHARD B. LAVIN dated 8/6/59 at WFO.

On 8/27/59, there was filed with the Clerk of Tenn. State Supreme Court a petition for rehearing of the case in which subject was convicted of inciting a riot. This petition was prepared by the subject while in Federal Prison and submitted by mail. The original is in the subject's handwriting.

On 8/31/59, the Tenn. State Supreme Court dismissed his petition for rehearing. Subsequent to that time, BENJAMIN SIMMONS, Atty., Washington, D.C., advised the clerk of the Tenn. State Supreme Court that he intended filing a writ of certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of the subject. He requested copies of the trial record and certain other documents, one of which was the petition filed by the subject.

Mr. JACK BOYD, Clerk, Tenn. State Supreme Court, furnished SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD the above information on 9/28/59 and at that time, a photostat of the copy of the subject's petition filed 8/27/59, which he has had typed for the benefit of SIMMONS. Copies of this are being forwarded to the Bureau and WFO for information.

In view of the fact that KASPER will undoubtedly return to Nashville, Tenn., after his release from Federal Prison, this case is being placed in a pending inactive status in the Memphis Division to be reactivated January 2, 1960.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 2) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - Memphis
- FWN/krp
(5)

REC-35

62-105095-69
25 OCT 5 1959

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

EX-133

57 OCT 1 1959

November 25, 1959

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (105-45)

From: Director, FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA.
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel 7-21-59.

Information has been received at the Bureau indicating that Edward R. Fields, head of the National States Rights Party (NSRP), expects Kasper to be released from Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, on 11-27-59, and to attend a convention of the NSRP at Dayton, Ohio, 11-28 & 29-59. Immediately advise anticipated date of Kasper's release and advise whether any detainer has been filed.

1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (information)

WLM:ers
(5) *gld*

EX- 105

REC- 96

62-105095-70

10 NOV 27 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F or Y our I nformation

from

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 EAST 56th STREET NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

LATEST
REPORT
ON KASPER

Vol. IV, No. 10, October 1959

John Kasper, behind bars since July at the
Federal Reformatory at Tallahassee, Fla.,
is tentatively scheduled to be released

December 16, under the Federal law which allows a prisoner time off for good behavior. On October 12, the U.S. Supreme Court refused for the second time to review Kasper's case. He is serving a six-month sentence for violating a court order forbidding interference with integration at Clinton, Tenn.

The young agitator has won support from two women long prominent as hate publicists -- Elizabeth Dilling and Lyril Van Hyning. In her August-September Bulletin, Mrs. Dilling devotes a page to "JOHN KASPER, Victim of Jewry":

Frankly, I was prejudiced against John Kasper until I met him July 5th of this year.... Publicity represented Kasper as rabbleroxing in the public squares against (Jewish-forced) integration of Negroes and Whites, while at the same time he had been palling with them socially at dances, etc. That was the bunk, I learned.... I found John Kasper to have the highest Christian ideals.

The September issue of Lyril Van Hyning's

Women's Voice, published in Chicago, features an open letter by Kasper and an appeal for funds. Kasper describes his introduction into bigot movements as follows:

62 NOV 9 1959

O'Johnson

F1/c
10/16/59

Admiral John G. Crommelin, U.S.N. ret., one of the greatest living patriots....first brought to my attention the seriousness of the attack on racial separation...from the time I had the privilege of Admiral Crommelin's friendship, I have worked incessantly to maintain white-race integrity and segregation throughout the U.S.

The Kasper letter goes on to boast of his varied activities since 1951: attacking the Federal Reserve System; starting bookstores "to break the monopoly of book distribution exercised by left-wing international Jews"; fighting "the 'mental health' racket... a Jew-ridden occupation designed to control non-Jews who stand against their aims to rule the world." Kasper answers charges that he had socialized with Negroes:

Over a 3 or 4 month period in N.Y., I attempted to alert New York Negroes to the fact that they are being duped and used as instruments of the Jews.

In the course of a lengthy discussion of his bouts with the courts, Kasper lists the attorneys who have "worked tirelessly" and "without compensation, even though their defending me has worked reprisals against them financially, and otherwise." J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D.C., is cited for his work on Federal cases. Four Chattanooga, Tenn., attorneys are also credited for having "stuck with me all the way" -- Judge Raulston Schofield and his law partners, Excell Eaves and John Taylor; and James Carroll.

MADOLE CIRCULATES
FANATIC LITERATURE
OF CHICAGO GROUP

The leader of the National Renaissance Party, James Madole, is distributing the "Survival Issue" of Frontier, a four-page leaflet published in Chicago by the Institute of Biopolitics, "a research

and policy formulation group of the Democratic Nationalist Party."

To accomplish its stated aim of "Advancing Democratic Nationalism," Frontier advocates "a basic design for the organic preservation of the moral and material elevation of the Whitefolk of North America." Proposals are based on the demand that "only members of our Whitefolk may be citizens of the Nation," This excludes not only Negroes and "unclassified non-Whites," but also Jews, Communists, Liberals, Humanists and Pacifists. From this starting point, the "Folk Policy" proposals demand:

...the complete and officially enforced segregation of all non-Whites in the Nation.

...creation of a National Repatriation Commission to bring about the emigration and resettlement of non-assimilable Whites and non-Whites through financial and economic assistance.

...(that) Immigration shall be restricted to select Whites from lands of ethnic consanguinity.

U.S. EXPERT ON
PALESTINE ADDRESSES
ARAB STUDENTS

The Newsletter of the Organization of Arab Students in the U.S.A., in a special issue on conventions, reprints an address delivered by Paul D. Arthur, Fulbright professorial appointee in the Middle East, at OAS' West Coast Regional Convention.

Zionist political and financial power, according to Dr. Arthur, "is all out of proportion to their numbers, particularly in our larger cities." He cites the entertainment industry as offering an excellent opportunity for "frequent and well organized Zionist presentations," and singles out the "understandable" Egyptian boycott of Elizabeth Taylor's films:

It should be noted that the boycott of Mrs. Goldbogen was due to her purchase of Israeli bonds, not her decision to become a Jew. /Goldbogen was the late Mike Todd's original name./

In a similar vein, Dr. Arthur describes "well-known" Zionist pressures on local and national politicians:

The most flagrant current examples of Zionist influence is the continued tax-exempt status of the United Jewish Welfare Fund and its Zionist recipient, the United Jewish Appeal. Classed as tax-exempt charities by the U.S. government, this group siphons three million dollars out of Los Angeles alone for Israel, its political parties and military program... Our Treasury Department is too cowed by the Zionists to even discuss the matter.

"ANTI-SEMITES
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE"

Mahmoud al-Habi'i, a top correspondent for the Cairo magazine, Akhir Sa'a, reviews the resurgence of anti-Semitism

in Germany in a recent issue and suggests that Arabs should find ways of cooperating with European anti-Semites:

...the Arabs are not alone in their struggle against Zionism, even though no attempt has yet been made to cooperate with the various organizations that fight Zionism and Jewish "graspingness" in their various countries....

Why don't the League, the Moslem Congress, or the Christian Arab associations in the Arab East take the initiative in organizing a general congress that would get together all the various associations and organizations that fight Zionism and its expansionism?

GERALD L. K. SMITH
PEDDLING HENRY FORD'S
"THE INTERNATIONAL JEW"

Hatemonger Gerald L.K. Smith has obtained mailing lists of attorneys in at least two cities for his current campaign to advertise

and sell The International Jew, originally published by Henry Ford

Publication of this book is entirely without the sanction of the Ford organization, which will continue to ignore it -- the best way of insuring against widespread publicity.

Funds for the activities of the American Jewish Committee are raised through the Joint Defense Appeal.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 11/25/59

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-45)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka.
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Washington Field Office letter 11/18/59 to Jacksonville requesting that a check be made at the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, to ascertain the approximate date of KASPER's release and any detainers that have been placed against him.

Warden EUGENE R. GOODWYN, JR., Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, advised on 11/23/59 that KASPER is scheduled to be released from that institution on 12/16/59. No detainers have been filed against him. GOODWYN made available a copy of a letter dated 11/17/59, which he recently wrote to Mr. HARRY G. NICHOL, District Attorney General, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, regarding KASPER, which letter reads as follows:

"FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

"November 17, 1959

"Mr. Harry G. Nichol
District Attorney General
Davidson County
Nashville, Tennessee

"Re: KASPER, Frederick John
Reg. No. 16391-TF

"Dear Mr. Nichol:

"We are writing you at this time because we routinely do so with all authorities about thirty days in advance of releases in all cases where we have had correspondence regarding the

2 - Bureau RM
2 - Washington Field RM
2 - Jacksonville
JBH-cch

(6)

62 DEC 3 1959
193

REC-48

EX 101

10 NOV 30 1959

62-105095-71

JK 105-45

status of inmates so that such authorities will be cognizant of proximity of release.

"Kasper is now being scheduled for release December 16, 1959.

"In your last letter to us of September 28th, you advised us that defendant is under \$2,500 cash bond; that no forfeiture had been taken on the bond in view of possible further proceedings in the Supreme Court; and that it was your intention to let the bondsman take him back to Tennessee or else take forfeiture on the bond.

"In compliance with your letter of September 28th, we shall advise you when Kasper has been released and will include in our letter release information such as destination and so forth.

"If we can be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

"Very truly yours,

"E. R. GOODWYN, JR., WARDEN

"J. J. THOMPSON

"Administrative Assistant

"Classification and Parole"

The Bureau and Washington Field Office will be kept advised of further developments in this matter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/4/59

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-0)

SUBJECT: JOHN KASPER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 11/18/59, a letter was received by the Los Angeles Office from [redacted] in which he stated that while in South Dakota [redacted] he met [redacted]

[redacted] who stated he knew KASPER [redacted] at which time he was an outspoken exponent of Communism until apparently he became close to EZRA POUND.

[redacted] stated that this KASPER is the one who was jailed in the South for leading the fight against Negro integration.

[redacted] also advised that [redacted] stated that he would be willing to talk with representatives of the FBI and furnish all information in his possession concerning KASPER.

Copies of this letter are being furnished to the Minneapolis Office in view of the fact that [redacted] lives in that field division.

This is being brought to the attention of the Bureau for information purposes.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Minneapolis (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Los Angeles
- (1 - 100-53044) [redacted]

b6
b7CMLP:nak
(6)

REC- 58

62-105490-72
5 DEC 8 1959

62 DEC 17 1959

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 12/7/59

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-3028)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:WFO)

b7D

ff [] advised on [] that JOHN KASPER intends to travel to Knoxville, Tennessee, upon his release from prison on 12/16/59. This information was obtained through KASPER's mother; however, the informant did not learn whether or not KASPER's stay in Knoxville will be temporary.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Charlotte Office since Knoxville is relatively close to North Carolina.

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *2/23/00* BY *SP-4 bjt/teg*
#907484

- ② - Bureau
- 1 - Charlotte (Info)
- 1 - Knoxville (Info)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Info)
- 1 - Memphis (105-275) (Info)
- 1 - WFO

ELT:ac
(7)

pe
62-105095-73

18 DEC 9 1959

REC- 28

EX - 102

48
53 DEC 16 1959

F B I

Date: 12/11/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-45)

SUBJ: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka.
RACIAL MATTERS

00: Washington Field

Re Memphis letter to Jacksonville dated 11/19/59.

Warden EUGENE R. GOODWYN, JR., Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on 12/9/59, informed SA JAMES B. HAFLEY as follows:

Since subject KASPER has been an inmate at this institution on his last conviction, two letters dated 9/30/59 and 10/22/59, addressed to him, have been received for KASPER from [redacted] of Nashville, Tennessee. Since this person is not on KASPER's approved correspondents' list, the letters have not been delivered to KASPER, but remain in a dead letter office at the institution.

b6
b7c

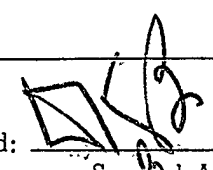
According to Warden GOODWYN, KASPER has written to his mother in New Jersey, his attorney, bondsman, and the Clerk of the Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, during this most recent incarceration. GOODWYN explained that KASPER will be released from this institution on the

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Memphis (RM)
 - 1 - Knoxville (62-6230)(Info)(RM)
 - 1 - Washington Field (62-8028)(Info)(RM)
 - 1 - Mobile (Info)(RM)
 - 2 - Jacksonville
- JBH-cch
(10)

REC- 94

62-105095-74

15 DEC 14 1959

Approved: 

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

67 DEC 18 1959

JK 105-45

morning of 12/16/59, will be driven to the Greyhound Bus Station in Tallahassee by authorities from the institution, and will be furnished a bus ticket to Knoxville, Tennessee. It is GOODWYN's belief that KASPER will arrive in Knoxville late during the night of 12/16/59.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: December 15, 1959

FROM : A. Rosen *R*

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

The early morning radio broadcast over Station WRC, Washington, D. C., on December 15, 1959, indicated that Frederick John Kasper, Jr., was to be released from the Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Florida, on December 16, 1959.

Kasper is presently serving six months in the above-mentioned institution for contempt of U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, arising out of Kasper's opposition to integration at Clinton, Tennessee. Warden Eugene R. Goodwyn, Jr., advised Kasper, upon release on the morning of December 16, 1959, will be driven to the Greyhound Bus Station in Tallahassee by institution authorities and furnished a bus ticket to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Kasper also stands convicted at Nashville, Tennessee, on local charges of inciting to riot when Nashville schools were first integrated. He was sentenced to six months in the workhouse and fined \$500. The Tennessee Supreme Court upheld the conviction July 27, 1959. No local detainer has been filed; however, Kasper is under \$2500 bond in the Nashville case. Harry G. Nichol, District Attorney General, Davidson County, Nashville, Tennessee, advised Warden Goodwyn to release Kasper and not hold him for the State of Tennessee. Nichol advised that Kasper has filed a petition for certiorari with the United States Supreme Court on December 3, 1959, to have that court review the case inasmuch as the \$2500 cash bond cannot be forfeited until January, 1960. Nichol wants to wait until United States Supreme Court decision before taking any action regarding Kasper. He feels that action can be taken against the bond at any time.

REC-11

62-105095-75

You will be kept advised of any pertinent developments in this matter.

13 DEC 17 1959

FHF:ige

62 DEC 22 1959

REC-117

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen ☒ _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

FBI

Date: 12/17/59

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS MEMPHIS, MOBILE, KNOXVILLE AND JACKSONVILLE

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (62-8028) *bc 6*

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR. RACIAL MATTERS. RE JACKSONVILLE

bc TELETYPE DECEMBER SIXTEEN LAST AND KNOXVILLE TELETYPE DECEMBER SIXTEEN LAST. KASPER DID NOT ARRIVE KNOXVILLE ABOARD BUS FROM TALLAHASSEE. MOBILE REQUESTED TO DISCREETLY CHECK HOME OF ADMIRAL CROMMELIN, WETUMPKA, ALABAMA. ALL OFFICES SHOULD BE ALERT RE KASPER UNTIL HE SETTLES IN SOME PARTICULAR AREA. P.

REC-96: 62-105095-76

25 DEC 18 1959

3-Bureau
 1-Teletype Unit
 1-WFO
 RBL:dil
 (5)

Mr. Rosen

Approved: *JG*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

DEC 31 1959

32

Completed

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 16 1959

TELETYPE

URGENT 12-16-59 3-39 PM EST RHR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC-S, MEMPHIS, WASHINGTON FIELD,
AND MOBILE

FROM SAC, JACKSONVILLE 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., AKA, RACIAL MATTERS. REMYAIRTEL
DEC. ELEVEN LAST TO DIRECTOR. WARDEN, ^{FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION} FCI, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.,

ADVISED SUBJECT RELEASED FROM THAT INSTITUTION AT APPROXIMATELY
EIGHT FIFTEEN A.M. TODAY AND FURNISHED BUS TICKET TO KNOXVILLE,

TENNESSEE. ^{CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE} [REDACTED] ADVISES SUBJECT

ARRIVED AT TRAILWAYS BUS STATION, TALLAHASSEE, APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY
A.M. TODAY AND WAS MET BY APPROXIMATELY FIVE LOCAL PRESS REPORTERS.

SUBJECT WAS INTERVIEWED INFORMALLY BY THOSE REPORTERS AT BUS STATION

AT WHICH TIME HE TOLD THEM HE PLANNED TO TAKE EIGHT FORTYFIVE A.M. TRAIL-
WAYS BUS TO KNOXVILLE, TENN., AND LATER ON PROCEED TO NASHVILLE, TENN.,
TO CHECK FURTHER INTO CASE IN COURT PENDING AGAINST HIM THERE.

INFORMANT STATES SUBJECT BOARDED EIGHT FORTYFIVE TRAILWAYS BUS TO
KNOXVILLE AND DEPARTED UNESCORTED IN IT.. IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT
HE WAS CONTACTED BY ANY OTHER PERSON AT TALLAHASSEE AFTER RELEASE OTHER
THAN ABOVE PRESS REPORTERS. SUBJECT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE KNOXVILLE,
TENN., BY BUS APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY P.M. TONIGHT. MOBILE

ADVISED AIR MAIL.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 3-39 PM OK FBI WA RL

ME OK FBI ME BE

TU DISC

REC

24 DEC 18 1959

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. Rosen

DEC 31 1959

cc INVESTIGATIVE DIV.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

F B I

Date: 12/16/59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIR TEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Re telephone call from Mr. WILLIAM WELTE of the Bureau to ASAC HALTER, Memphis, 12/15/59, advising that no detainer is on file at USP, Tallahassee, Florida, in favor of Nashville authorities.

HARRY NICHOL, Davidson County Attorney General, Nashville, Tennessee, advised SA WILLIAM L. SHEETS on 12/15/59 that he had written the warden of above institution to release KASPER upon completion of his Federal sentence. He said he took this action for several reasons; namely, that KASPER has petitioned the United States Supreme Court under date of 12/3/59; that KASPER has posted a \$2,500.00 cash bond with Nashville authorities, which bond could not be forfeited until January, 1960; that it would cost more than \$200.00 to bring KASPER back to Tennessee at this time, and it was decided to await action of the United States Supreme Court before taking necessary action to have KASPER begin service of his sentence of six months and \$500.00 fine received at Nashville.

Mr. NICHOL said he would appreciate receiving any information coming to the attention of the FBI with regard to the status of KASPER's application to the United States Supreme Court.

Alrtel.....
Teletype.....
A. M.....
A. M. S. D.....
Spec. Del.....
Reg. Mail.....
Registered.....

③ - Bureau (62-105095)
2 - Washington Field Office (62-8028)
1 - Memphis (105-275)
WLS:JM
(6)

REC-66
62-105095-78

DEC 21 1959

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

62 DEC 28 1959 132

ME 105-275

LEAD

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow Supreme Court action and advise
Bureau and Memphis.

no action
12:30 A 12/17/59
JRM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 16 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Walters

✓

URGENT 12-16-59 11-11 PM EST GH

TO DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC-S MEMPHIS AND WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAC KNOXVILLE 1P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., ^{AKA}, RACIAL MATTERS. RE JACKSONVILLE TEL
TWELVE SIXTEEN INSTANT. TRAILWAYS BUS FROM TALAHASSEE ARRIVED
KNOXVILLE NINE PM THIS DATE. KASPER WAS NOT ON BOARD. ANY
PERTINENT INFORMATION COMING TO ATTENTION KNOXVILLE OFFICE IN
FUTURE WILL BE FURNISHED TO BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES.

8944 IN TITLE AFTER JR SHLD READ AKA, RACIAL MATTERS.

END AND ACK IN O PLS

2- WA 11-10 PM K FBI WA ELR

BPD ME OK FBI ME EM

TU DISCO

EX-100

MGT-12

REC-68

13 DEC 17 1959

MB 63 DEC 28 1959
DEC 31 1959

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. Rosen

13 ✓

6-1
cc. [signature]

F B I

Date: 12-31-59

Transmit the following in Plain text
(Type in plain text or code)Via Air-tel
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS
Washington Field Origin

On 12-20-59, [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that there was activity at the residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, indicative that subject may have been at that address on that date. [redacted] did not see the subject. Spot checks were made by SA NORWOOD but no activity was noted.

On 12-21-59, [redacted]

[redacted] Nashville, advised SA NORWOOD that from the activities of [redacted] Miss GRACE DAWSON, on 12-20-59, she believed that KASPER was in Nashville. Miss DAWSON has never discussed KASPER by name [redacted] so she could not definitely state that it was KASPER. She stated that on 12-21-59, he had gone.

On 12-29-59, Criminal Court Judge HOMER WEIMAR, Davidson County, Nashville, before whom the subject was tried and convicted on a charge of inciting a riot, ordered the subject and his attorney to appear in his court on 12-31-59 at 9:30 AM. The purpose is to hear arguments from BENJAMIN SIMMONS, the subject's attorney, to the effect that KASPER should remain free on bond until the U. S. Supreme Court has ruled on subject's request that that court review his case. WEIMAR indicated that he was of the opinion that he had no authority to allow KASPER to remain free on bond. After the Tennessee State Supreme Court

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

3- Bureau (62-105095)

1- Knoxville (info)

1- Washington Field (62-8028) (info)

2- Memphis (105-275)

FWN:FJ

(7)

REC-14

JAN 2 1960

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per [signature]

Me#105-275

Air-tel to Bureau

12-31-59

upheld the conviction of the subject, Judge WEIMAR ordered \$1400 of the \$2500 bond used to pay the \$500 fine and court costs against KASPER. Hence, if WEIMAR allows KASPER to remain on bond, he must post another \$1400. Judge WEIMAR stated that if KASPER fails to appear, and no good reason is given by his attorney, he will issue a capias for his immediate arrest and confinement to the Davidson County Workhouse when located.

On 12-30-59, [redacted] advised that she did not believe that KASPER was at Miss DAWSON's residence. She stated that Miss DAWSON had Christmas Dinner with [redacted] (known to be followers of KASPER), but that no mention was made of her "roomer" being present. [redacted] stated that Miss DAWSON never identifies KASPER other than to refer to him as her "roomer."

b6
b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 31 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 12-31-59 6-33 PM CST JWB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI , AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS 1P

RACIAL MATTER

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, RM. HEARING ON SUBJECT-S CASE HELD

IN CRIMINAL COURT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, NASHVILLE, TENN., THIS

DATE. JUDGE HOMER WEIMER RULED THAT SUBJECT COULD REMAIN

FREE ON BOND PENDING RESULTS OF REQUEST FOR CERTIORARI TO

US SUPREME COURT. SUBJECT STAYING AT FOUR ZERO ONE ZERO

BRUSH HILL RD., NASHVILLE, TENN., AND STILL DRIVING GRAY

NINETEEN FIFTY CHRYSLER.

END AND ACK PLS

UWA 7-25 11-35 PM OK FBI WA RL

TU DISC

58 JAN

Mr. Rosen

CC--MR. ROSEN

18 JAN 5 1960

TWO COPIES WFO

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/11/60

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-8028)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: WFO)

ReMEairtel to Director 12/16/59.

SA JAMES J. RYAN procured from EDWARD SCHADE, Clerk of U. S. Supreme Court on 1/5/60, a copy of the petition for a Writ of Certiorari #561 filed by Subject with U. S. Supreme Court on 12/2/59, and the answer of the Attorney General of the State of Tennessee filed 12/30/59, with U. S. Supreme Court. The petition seeks a review of opinion and judgment of the Supreme Court of Tennessee dated 7/27/59, in the case of JOHN KASPER vs. The State of Tennessee. The petition and answer are enclosed for the Bureau.

Mr. SCHADE advised that at present he is unable to furnish any definite date when the Supreme Court will reach a decision in this matter. WFO will follow action of the Supreme Court.

- ENCLOSURE
- ② - Bureau (Encs-2)
 - 1 - Knoxville (INFO)
 - 1 - Memphis (INFO) (105-275)
 - 1 - WFO

RBL:RMR/dbl
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX 105

REC-85

62-105095-82

16 JAN 11 1960

117
62 JAN 25 1960

ENCLOSURES: TO BUREAU (2)

Bufile 62-105095

WFO file 62-8028

MEMO DATED 1/11/60

4

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

62-105095-82

DEC 2 1959

JAMES R. BROWNING, Clerk

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1959

No. 561

JOHN KASPER, *Petitioner*,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS
1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Attorney for Petitioner

Of Counsel:

HERBERT S. WARD
1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

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IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1959

No.

JOHN KASPER, *Petitioner*,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

**PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE**

Petitioner prays for a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee which affirmed judgment of the Criminal Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, finding petitioner guilty of inciting to riot, sentencing him to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Five Hundred Dollars (App. No. 8a).

OPINION BELOW

The opinion of the Court below has not yet been officially reported. Copy of the opinion and judgment are annexed hereto and printed in the Appendix.

JURISDICTION

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Tennessee was entered on July 27, 1959 (App. No. 8a). A Petition for a Rehearing was denied on September 3, 1959 (App. No. 9a). The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to the provisions of 28 United States Code, Section 1257 (3).

QUESTION PRESENTED

Are the speeches made and printed material circulated by the petitioner which formed the basis for the charge and conviction of the common law offense of "inciting to riot" protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution?

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The petitioner was convicted of the common law offense of inciting to riot (App. 8a) and sentenced to serve for a period of six (6) months in the Davidson County, Tennessee, workhouse and pay a fine of \$500.00 (App. 8a).

The summary of the testimony is covered extensively in the lower Court's opinion so will not be repeated here (App. 1a).

In the Court's opinion, it was stated (App. 6a):

"The defendant's insistence is that he does not believe in violence and has never at any time advocated violence; that he came here for the purpose of promoting friendly race relations. He admits the general tenor of statements attributed to him by numerous witnesses, but insists he was simply quoting the predictions of others."

A reading of the entire opinion of the Court is urged.

REASON FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

Are the Speeches Made and Printed Material Circulated by the Petitioner Which Formed the Basis for the Charge and Conviction of the Common Law Offense of "Inciting to Riot" Protected Under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution?

Stating the reason for granting the writ another way: "Are the "freedom of speech" and "freedom of press" protections under the first amendment absolute with respect to a prosecution for "inciting to riot" under the common law; the State of Tennessee having no statute making inciting to riot a crime?"

In the case of *Terminiella v. Chicago*, 337 U.S. 1 (1949) a Chicago ordinance was judicially interpreted to permit punishment for breach of the peace for a speech which "stirs the public to anger, invites disputes, or bring about a condition of unrest". In that case a riot had actually occurred and the speech in question had in fact "provoked a hostile mob, incited a friendly one, and threatened violence between the two". The Court reversed a conviction under the ordinance and Justice Douglas wrote:

"A function of free speech under our system of government is to invite dispute. It may, indeed, best serve its high purpose when it induces a condition of unrest, creates dissatisfaction with conditions as they are or even stirs people to anger. Speech is often provocative and challenging. It may strike at prejudice and preconceptions and have profound unsettling effect as it presses for acceptance of an idea. This is why freedom of speech, though not absolute, is nevertheless protected against censorship or punishment, unless shown likely to produce a clear and present danger of a serious substantive evil that rises far above public inconvenience, annoyance, or unrest."

The length to which the Supreme Court has gone in protecting freedom of speech is illustrated in the case of *Yates et al. v. United States*, 354 U.S. 298, 77 S. Ct. 1064, and the issues in that case were whether or not it was a violation of the Smith Act:

“... to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing the government of the United States by force and violence and (2) to organize as the communist party of the United States, a society of persons who so advocate and teach, all with the intent of causing the overthrow of the Government by force and violence as speedily as circumstances would permit.”

This Court held that those persons had the right to advocate the overthrow of our government by force and violence so long as it clearly remained in the realm of advocacy.

In the Court's opinion below it will be noted that the Court stated (App. 5a):

“At this meeting there was passed out with the name of the defendant (petitioner) on the reverse side of same printed material that stated that these were the last days of peace between the white and negro races and tended to question the motive and sincerity of national, state and county officials and urged that the white people stiffen their backs and prevent integration of schools with their shotguns. There was also passed out by the defendant or those aiding him in the conduct of his meetings and speeches a picture of a negro boy kissing a white girl.”

The cases that are pertinent in this connection are *Konigsberg v. State Bar of California*, 353 U.S. 252, 77 S. Ct. 722; *Dennis v. United States*, 341 U.S. 494, 71 S. Ct. 357; *Bridges v. California*, 314 U.S. 252, 62

S. Ct. 190; *Schwartz v. New Mexico*, 353 U.S. 232, 77 S. Ct. 752.

In *Konigsberg v. State Bar of California*, *supra*, the Court said at page 269:

“Because of the very nature of our democracy such expressions (an article he wrote saying this Court had sold out to the enemy, meaning fascists) of political views must be permitted. Citizens have a right under our constitutional system to criticize government officials and agencies. Courts are not and should not be immune to such criticism.” (citing *Bridges v. State of California*, *supra*).

In the Dennis case the history of the “clear and present danger rule” is discussed and delineated and this Court apparently agrees with Justice Holmes’ statement in *Schenck v. United States*, 249 U.S. 47, 39 S. Ct. 247, 63 L. Ed. 470:

“The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent”.

The prosecution in this case proceeded upon the common law offense. There is no statute in Tennessee making inciting to riot a crime. The Tennessee constitution gives even a wider scope in its Bill of Rights than the Bill of Rights to our federal constitution. It would be gravely doubtful if the Tennessee legislature could legally enact a statute making it an offense to “incite to riot” in view of absolute protection its constitution gives on speech and press matters.

Article I, Section 1 of the Declaration of Rights, Constitution of Tennessee, provides:

“That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; for the advancement of those ends they have at all times, an inalienable and indefensible right to alter, reform or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper.”

Section 19, Declaration of Rights, Constitution of Tennessee, provides:

“The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty . . .”

The record in this case shows that the prosecution was based entirely upon the speeches made by the petitioner and the printed material put out in connection with his speeches.

The Court will observe that the entire case against Petitioner is that the modus operandi of the commission of the common law crime of inciting to riot was by oral and printed words. Counsel has examined the cases cited herein and others and believes that the freedom of speech and freedom of the press protections of the First Amendment are absolute in this situation. Tennessee has a written constitution and statutes covering the usual crimes. Petitioner was not charged and convicted of violating any statute of Tennessee, but instead is charged and convicted of a common law crime by written and oral words. Tennessee is a very old state, carved out of the Territory of North Carolina, and its legislature has been active during its history as a state, as a casual glance at its Code will illustrate. But

its legislature has never made "inciting to riot" a crime, and as set forth earlier herein, this is undoubtedly due to the broad protections its written constitution rightly gives these two great freedoms (speech and press).

CONCLUSION

It is the position of the Petitioner that freedom of speech and of the press are absolute so far as forming the basis for an offense known only to the common law. This being a case of first impression so far as Petitioner can ascertain, it is urged that certiorari be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

J. BENJAMIN SIMMONS
1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Attorney for Petitioner

Of Counsel:

HERBERT S. WARD

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Filed July 27, 1959

B. J. BOYD, *Clerk*

OPINION OF THE TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT

JOHN KASPER, *Plaintiff in Error*,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, *Defendant in Error*.

* * * * *

Opinion

Plaintiff in error, John Kasper, hereinafter called defendant, was convicted for inciting a riot and sentenced to serve for a period of six months in the Davidson County Workhouse and pay a fine of \$500.00.

There have been filed in behalf of defendant 20 assignments of error, some of which overlap, but counsel has not seen fit to file any written brief or argument in support of said assignments of error.

Under assignments 1, 3, 4 and 8 it is insisted that the court erred in not sustaining the motion to quash the array of jurors upon the alleged grounds that they did not comprise a cross section of the County either geographically or economically; that they were a biased and prejudiced panel of jurors holding strong opinions in opposition to defendant; in refusing to grant the motion for change of venue.

We have examined the record thoroughly in this regard and we find absolutely no merit whatever in these insistences. The trial judge heard ample evidence in regard thereto and gave the same most careful attention. Hence we overrule those assignments.

The second assignment of error is that there is no common law offense of inciting to riot because it is al-

leged that the indictment or presentment is based on the common law and that the same has been expressly repealed by the adoption of the State and Federal Constitutions on those subjects and that no legislation covering the subject has been enacted.

There is no merit in this insistence because Art. XI, Sec. 1 of the Constitution of this State expressly provides otherwise and it has been so held in *Henley v. State*, 98 Tenn., 665. 41 S. W. 352; 39 L. R. A., 126.

Assignments 5, 6 and 7 are that the evidence preponderates against the verdict and in favor of his innocence; the proof fails to show that as many as 3 people were assembled at any time as would be necessary to establish the existence of a riot, that proof fails to show that a riot ever occurred, and if so, in the presence of the defendant.

It thus becomes necessary to refer to the evidence. The State offered the following evidence:

The defendant, a native of New Jersey, and a graduate of Columbia University, Class of 1951, came to Nashville, Tennessee, about the end of July, 1957. At that time there was considerable feeling and unrest among a substantial number of residents of Nashville because of a Federal District Court order requiring the first grades in all City Schools to be integrated upon the opening of September-1957 term of school.

The defendant had appeared before the City School Board in an attempt to prevent integrating the first grade in the public schools. He began making speeches sometime in the early part of August around in various places. It was shown by the testimony of a Mr. Fullerton, a newspaper reporter for the Nashville Tennessean, that at a meeting on the first Sunday in August, 1957, the defendant said in substance "Well, he said that people are getting pretty excited about it (the school opening) and he said,

we don't want any trouble here but people are getting pretty excited. I remembered he said, I had a fellow come up to me and say, "John, Why don't you hang the School Board." He said, "I don't say we should do that" and he said, "another fellow came up to me, John, I have got a shot gun, we might have to use it to defend myself and my family and I can do it." He said, another fellow came up to me and said, "John, I don't want any trouble here but my kids aren't goin to school with Negroes, and if I have some dynamite, I know how to use it."

This witness stated that the defendant kept repeating the above statement in substance and that in all these references that he made to violence he purported to be quoting somebody else and not saying these things himself.

This witness attended another meeting the latter part of the month of the same nature. The defendant continued speaking around in various places before the opening of schools on August 27 for enrollment of pupils. On one of those occasions he spoke in front of the Davidson County Courthouse and on that occasion he made extremely derogatory remarks about Governor Clement, Mayor West and other officials, including the School Board. He said the School Board had a Jew and negroes on it and they were nothing but pushbuttons for the Mayor. He referred to negro people generally as "niggers" and said the Jews were agitating and promoting this trouble with the negroes to the point where the negroes thought they were better than the people he was speaking to. He said the negro is better than the Jew and that the Jews were Christ killers. Again he said he was not advocating violence but there would be bombings, dynamiting, bloodshed and probably killing but regardless, they were not going to put negroes in our schools. That statement brought on some loud talking and clapping of hands. On this occasion the defendant's hat was passed around among the crowd to take up a collection which defendant said was

to defray the expense of printing literature and the money was turned over to him. The only literature passed out at the first meeting was announcement of the schedule of future meetings. At a subsequent meeting in the same spot, other literature to be referred to hereinafter was passed out.

On August 27, the enrollment date for the schools, the defendant appeared at least five of the schools and made inquiry about the number of negro children registered, if any, and created a disturbance by urging the people not to let their children go into the schools or urging them to withdraw them as a result of which a very substantial number of children were withdrawn from each of the schools.

Then on September 9, the day the schools were to begin class, the defendant engaged in the same performance. For instance, at the Caldwell School there were some people there before the defendant arrived and they were quiet. After he arrived and began speaking, the crowd increased and became loud and traffic was blocked so that the police officer made him move on. Defendant in departing told the crowd to follow him to the Buena Vista School. Then at Fehr's School where defendant appeared on September 9, there were 156 pupils there before he came and only 40 afterwards. The mob yelled for the lady principal to come out and they threatened to get her. During the disturbance the colored janitor's automobile was burned. After the crowd had dispersed, the schoolyard was filled with sticks, stones and broken bottles.

This principal definitely testified that parts of the threats made against her were made while the defendant was talking to the crowd asking them to boycott and picket the schools. She named more than 4 people in the crowd.

Then that night of September 9, the big show came off. The meeting started out in front of the War Memorial Building in Nashville but as the crowd grew in size and

were blocking traffic on Capitol Boulevard, the meeting was moved to the steps of the Capitol Building. The crowd was estimated to be in the beginning a little more than 100 but increased to the maximum estimate by some witnesses of 700. At this meeting the defendant spoke his usual line of stating what would happen if the integration was proceeded with but was careful, of course, not to make any statements or threats as to what he would do himself personally. He designated pickets to go to some of the schools; he held up a rope with a noose in the end of it and suggested that a lot of people would like to see Z. Alexander Looby hanged (this latter person being a negro lawyer and a member of the City Government of the City of Nashville). The defendant posed for a picture holding some wooden mallets crossed in his hands, these mallets being the type used by stonemasons.

At this meeting there was passed out with the name of the defendant on the reverse side of same printed material that stated that these were the last days of peace between the white and negro races and tended to question the motive and sincerity of national, state and county officials and urged that the white people stiffen their backs and prevent the integration of schools with their shotguns. There was also passed out by the defendant or those aiding him in the conduct of his meetings and speeches a picture of a negro boy kissing a white girl.

The evidence shows that the crowd reacted to these things as one would expect. Immediately thereafter, according to one witness, at least 150 people who had attended the meeting in front of the Capitol repaired to Fehr School where a riot occurred. The crowd was breaking glass and running all over everything.

About two o'clock A. M. that same night, the Hattie Cotton school was dynamited and partly demolished.

We deem it unnecessary to go into further detail as we are of opinion that there is ample evidence both direct and

circumstantial, to fully support the verdict of the jury. We would like, however, to make this comment. The defendant's insistence is that he does not believe in violence and has never at any time advocated violence; that he came here for the purpose of promoting friendly race relations. He admits the general tenor of statements attributed to him by numerous witnesses, but insists that he was simply quoting predictions by others.

As for his alleged non-violence attitude, it seems to be a case of the voice of Jacob and the hand of Esau. As for race relations, his every move was consistent with and conducive to nothing but disruptive race relations.

Evidently we must overrule these assignments.

Assignments 10 and 14 relate to the refusal of the trial judge to permit counsel for defendant to cross-examine two witnesses relative to their being beaten by police officers and causing them to make statements. The State concedes that this was error but we do not think so under the circumstances of this case. These men did testify that they were beaten by the police and that they were afraid of the police but under questioning by the trial judge, they testified in the absence of the jury that regardless of their claim of having been beaten that what they had said in their statements and in their testimony was the truth. The trial judge was satisfied with their statements that they were telling the truth and he was very careful all through the trial not to get into side issues but to stick strictly to the charge in the indictment. We do not think this was error but even so, in view of all the mass of evidence otherwise, we agree with the State that it is harmless error.

The same thing may be said of assignment 19 with reference to Constable Peek. That is, the trial judge was not interested in Peek's conversation with the defendant when he arrested him and sought to elicit from defendant a

history of his views and theories about Communism, race relations, etc.

Assignments 9, 11 and 12 relate to matters introduced in evidence consisting of a baseball bat, a mallet, etc., found in the car of witness Crimmons after he had been attending the defendant's meetings and about a piece of wire; also a sound film taken of the meeting on the night of September 9 showing the crowd in front of the Capitol.

Crimmons had been associating with the defendant, driving him around and also taking orders from him about picketing. It was proper to put these items found in his car before the jury to let them decide whether they were relevant to the charge in the indictment. The film was also properly authenticated and introduced for whatever it was worth and that also was for the jury. There is some question about the type of wire, whether it was suitable for discharging dynamite, but that is likewise a matter that was for the jury so that we can see no merit in these assignments.

We have examined the other assignments and find no merit in them. There is no doubt in anybody's mind that any citizen has a right to express his opinion about the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the integration cases but the right of free speech is limited just as are all other so-called rights and when one goes beyond a proper expression of opinion and incites to riot, he has gone beyond the area of freedom of speech. The great Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes said that no one has a right to yell "Fire" in a crowded theater when there is no fire.

Before closing we wish to make the following comment. The trial judge made a preliminary statement to counsel that he would confine the evidence strictly to the charge in the indictment and there would not be tolerated any side issues. He enforced this ruling strictly and impartially as

well as humanly possible. It is well that he did for many reasons including the fact that approximately fifty witnesses testified.

The judge commended counsel for the efficiency and propriety of their efforts. We most heartily commend the judge for his fairness and efficiency.

All assignments are overruled and the judgment below is affirmed.

/s/ JOHN E. SWEPSTON, J.
John E. Swebston, J.

SUPREME COURT MINUTES AT NASHVILLE,
M. B. 44, page 782.

JOHN KASPER

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Davidson Criminal.

Affirmed.

Judgment

Came the plaintiff in error by counsel, and also came the Attorney General on behalf of the State, and this cause was heard on the transcript of the record from the Criminal Court of Davidson County; and upon consideration thereof, the Court is of opinion that there is no reversible error on the record and that the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed, and it is accordingly so ordered and adjudged by the Court.

It is therefore ordered and adjudged by that Court that the State of Tennessee recover of John Kasper, the plaintiff in error, for the use of the County of Davidson the sum of \$500.00, the fine assessed against John Kasper in

the Court below, together with the costs of the cause accrued in this Court and in the Court below, and execution may issue from this Court for the cost of the appeal.

It is further ordered by the Court that the plaintiff in error be confined in the county jail or workhouse of Davidson County, subject to the lawful rules and regulations thereof, for a term of six months and that after expiration of the aforesaid term of imprisonment, he remain in the custody of the Sheriff of Davidson County, until said fine and costs are paid, secured or worked out as required by law, and this cause is remanded to the Criminal Court of Davidson County for the execution of this judgment.

And it appearing that a cash appeal bond in the amount of \$2,500.00 was deposited with the Clerk of the Criminal Court of Davidson County, when the defendant, John Kasper, has been taken into custody, the cost of the Court below and of this appeal and the \$500.00 fine assessed against the defendant will be paid from said cash bond, as provided in Tennessee Code Annotated, Sec. 40-1234. July 27, 1959.

SUPREME COURT MINUTES AT NASHVILLE,
M. B. 44, page 792.

Davidson Criminal.
Petition to Rehear Denied.

JOHN KASPER

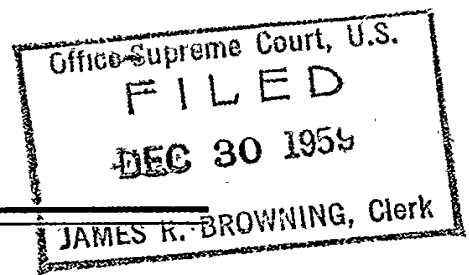
v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Order

This cause coming on further to be heard on a petition to rehear, upon consideration of all of which and the Court finding no merit in the petition, it is denied at the cost of the petitioner. 9/3/59

No. 561



IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER TERM, 1959.

JOHN KASPER,
Petitioner,
v.
STATE OF TENNESSEE,
Respondent.

ANSWER
To Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

GEORGE F. McCANLESS,
Attorney General,
State of Tennessee.

THOMAS E. FOX,
Assistant Attorney General,
State of Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS LAW PRINTING Co., INC., 415 N. Eighth Street. Central 1-4477.

62-105095-82

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IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER TERM, 1959.

JOHN KASPER,
Petitioner,

v.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
Respondent.

ANSWER
To Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

The petitioner seeks a review by this Honorable Court of an opinion and judgment of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, dated July 27, 1959 (petition to rehear denied October 2, 1959), in the case of John Kasper v. State of Tennessee, not yet officially reported, but unofficially reported in 326 S. W. 2d 664.

JURISDICTION AND QUESTION PRESENTED.

Jurisdiction of this Honorable Court is invoked by authority of Title 28, U. S. C. A. 1257 (3).

Counsel for the State of Tennessee insists that the question presented is whether or not the common law offense of inciting to riot in the State of Tennessee is repugnant to the right of free speech and free press guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Counsel for the petitioner admits on page 3 of the petition that this is another way of stating the issue involved, although "Under Question Presented", he states the problem for solution to be as follows:

"Are the speeches made and printed material circulated by the petitioner which formed the basis for the charge and conviction of the common law offense of 'inciting to riot' protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution?"

Further, in view of the fact that none of the evidence in this cause has been designated as a basis for this petition, it is again insisted that the question involved must be whether or not the common law offense of inciting to riot in this State conflicts with the right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

BRIEF AND ARGUMENT.

Cases determined by this Honorable Court and cited by counsel for the petitioner answers this question contrary to the contention of the petitioner. In *Terminiella v. Chicago*, 93 L. ed. 1131, 37 U. S. 1, it was said:

“The constitutional guaranty of free speech does not prevent the punishment for slanderous, abusive, and offensive utterances which have a tendency to breach the peace. *Stromberg v. California*, 283 U. S. 359, 368, 75 L. ed. 1117, 1122, 51 S. Ct. 532; *Near v. Minnesota*, 283 U. S. 697, 708, 711, 712, 75 L. ed. 1357, 1363, 1365, 1366, 51 S. Ct. 625 (distinguished); *Thornhill v. Alabama*, 310 U. S. 88, 84 L. ed. 1093, 60 S. Ct. 736; *Ogren v. Rockford Star Printing Co.*, 288 Ill. 405, 417, 123 N. E. 587; *Murdock v. Pennsylvania*, 319 U. S. 105, 87 L. ed. 1292, 63 S. Ct. 870, 882, 891, 156 A. L. R. 81 (distinguished); *Thomas v. Collins*, 323 U. S. 516, 89 L. ed. 430, 65 S. Ct. 315 (distinguished); *Cantwell v. Connecticut*, 310 U. S. 296, 308, 84 L. ed. 1213, 1220, 60 S. Ct. 900, 128 A. L. R. 1352; *Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire*, 315 U. S. 568, 571, 86 L. ed. 1031, 1034, 62 S. Ct. 766; *Chicago v. Hunt*, 374 Ill. 234, 29 N. E. 2d 86.”

This Honorable Court in *Stromberg v. California*, 75 L. ed. 1117, 283 U. S. 359, had this to say with respect to the right of free speech:

“The right is not an absolute one, and the state in the exercise of its police power may punish the abuse of this freedom. There is no question but that the state may thus provide for the punishment of those who indulge in utterances which incite to violence and crime and threaten the overthrow of organized government by unlawful means.”

Counsel for the petitioner has not designated that the indictment in this cause be certified to this Honorable

Court, and the Tennessee Supreme Court did not in its opinion state a clear and concise definition of the offense "inciting to riot". However, it is clear from the Court's opinion and the facts recited therein that the petitioner did intend to incite his followers to riot to prevent the integration of Negro children with white children in public schools of Nashville, Tennessee, by violence and unlawful means. Considering the principles stated in the cases cited above and the facts recited in the Tennessee Supreme Court's opinion, it seems clear that the common law offense of inciting to riot in the State of Tennessee does not contravene the right of free speech as guaranteed by Amendment I, Constitution of the United States.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the petitioner's prayer for a writ of certiorari in this cause should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. McCANLESS,
Attorney General,
State of Tennessee.

THOMAS E. FOX,
Assistant Attorney General,
State of Tennessee.

TEF/b

I certify that I forwarded a copy of this Answer to Petition for Writ of Certiorari to Mr. J. Benjamin Simmons, 1010 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., on this, the day of December, 1959.

Thomas E. Fox,
Assistant Attorney General,
State of Tennessee.

TEF/b

FBI

Date: 1-11-60

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
 RACIAL MATTERS
 (OO:WFO)

ReMEairtel, 12-31-59.

EDWARD SCHADE, Clerk, U.S. Supreme Court,
 Washington, D.C., advised SA KEVIN F. FLANAGAN on 1-11-60,
 that KASPER's petition for a writ of certiorari was denied
 by the Supreme Court on 1-11-60.

WFO by separate letter this date has sent to the
 Bureau the petition and answer filed with the Supreme Court
 in this case.

Memphis will keep the Bureau and WFO advised of
 the action being taken by the State of Tennessee concerning
 the subject.

P.

3-Bureau
 1-Knoxville (INFO)
 2-Memphis (105-275)
 1-WFO
 RBL:AJC
 (7)

EX - 124

REC-36

62-105095-83

12 JAN 13 1960

AIRTEL

C C - Wick

Approved: [Signature]
 62 JAN 19 1960 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

cc - Kelly



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
January 14, 1960

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised that Frederick John Kasper, who is currently in Nashville, Tennessee, communicated with Floyd Fleming this week and requested Fleming to send three thousand copies of the leaflet "Are you a Segregationist?" to Grace Dawson in Nashville. Kasper advised Fleming that he needed the leaflets to assist in raising funds in order that he could pay court fines. He indicated that if he did not raise the money to pay the fines he would have to spend considerable more time in jail.

The leaflet is signed by Floyd Fleming as Chairman, Committee to Free John Kasper. It depicts Kasper as the leader in the fight to preserve segregation and requests that D. C. funds be submitted to save Kasper months in prison and to complete his legal battle.

The source has furnished information reflecting that Fleming, Washington, D. C., is a close associate to Kasper and that Grace Dawson has been active in Kasper's behalf in the Nashville, Tennessee, area.

Regarding Kasper, he is a publicly known segregationist who was released from a Federal Penitentiary in December, 1959, after serving a six months' sentence resulting from disturbances at Clinton, Tennessee, over school integration. He is currently appealing a decision of the Tennessee state courts arising out of the same disturbances.

Attached to each copy of this memorandum is a copy of the leaflet "Are you a Segregationist?"

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

62-105095-84
ENCLOSURE

2

62-105095-84
ENCLOSURE

ARE YOU A SEGREGATIONIST?

"SURE!" you say. "I'm not ashamed of it! Only Jew-Communists, phoney "intellectuals, Jew bootlickers and greedy carpetbagger politicians want to mix the races! I'm ready to FIGHT to keep America WHITE!"

Those are great words, and they sure need to be said, -but are you DOING all you can to 'save' the White Man from Jew-Communist integration?

"SURE!" you say again, "What MORE could I do?"

The answer is right here in your hands!

John Kasper saw Jew Communists pushing the White and Negro races together openly as part of their devilish plans to breed the White Man down into a race of docile, brown mongrels for a Marxist one-world, --and he did what HE could!!

What he did was pretty DAMNED good!!

They had to call out the U. S. Army with fixed bayonets and their TANKS to prevent the rise of the Christian American White people in their wrath when John Kasper did HIS bit to alert them to the menace of Jew-Communist integration!!

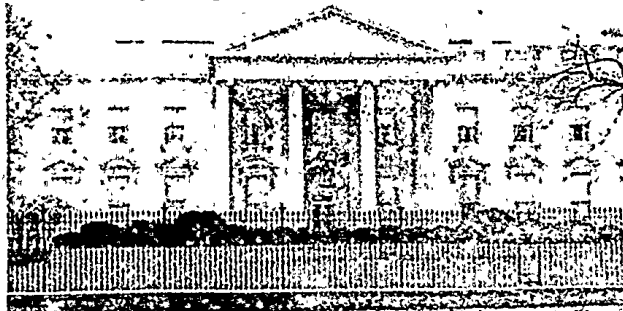


The above picture was not taken in East Berlin or Potsdam, Poland. It was taken on a school yard in the U.S.A. The tank and loaded machine guns are there to be used "if necessary" against the parents and citizens who gathered at the school in protest against the admission of Negroes. Thus,

with the backing of a Marxist-tainted Supreme Court, and with the aid of two turn-coat governors (Clement of Tennessee; Chandler of Kentucky) bayonets, tanks and machine guns were at long last being used to enforce the N.A.A.C.P.'s "integration" program.



1000's of jews picket White House for reds!!!



Nobody at White House for John Kasper

Take a look at the two pictures above!!

They constitute the best possible object lesson in WHY we have been steadily losing the battle to 'save America and the White Race from the Jew Communist conspiracy since 1913!

When the rotten Jew traitors, the Rosenbergs, were caught stealing our atom secrets for the Communists, along with fifteen other Jew Communist traitors, THEIR side turned out en masse and poured out their money and their efforts in the battle to save the traitors. Huge MOBS of Jews, -hundreds of the vermin, stampeded to the White house on behalf of the vilest traitors in our history! Look at them!!

You who read this are probably sitting comfortably in your home or office. And as you read, John Kasper, who put up the most magnificent FIGHT ever made for YOU and your race, is jammed into a thoroughly MIXED Federal PRISON, on the ROCK PILE! Only a short time ago, this lone American patriot was slugged by a brutal, sweating black, naked to the waist and snarling and cursing in the prison yard, crawling with other ugly black criminals.

62-105095-84

Not a SOUL has appeared at the White House on behalf of YOUR side, --America's side, --and John Kasper's legal defense has been borne almost wholly by a pitiful few.

Now maybe the rest of us haven't got what it takes to make a lone stand like John. God does not grant such courage and leadership to many.

And maybe not many of us can even get to the White House as the Jew-Communists can always do with their usurious money.

But any man or woman who claims to be ready to fight for the White Race can certainly help get John Kasper off of that rotten, integrated rock-pile and out of that federal prison!

Kasper has already served one year for "contempt" --(exercising his rights of free speech in Clinton), and is presently serving six months for "conspiring in Tennessee", --although he was proved to be over a thousand miles away (in Washington, D. C.) at the time he was supposed to be conspiring!!!

John Kasper was sent to jail two times for exercising freedom of speech, --for opposing the mixing of negroes and whites in the classrooms. He never advocated nor participated in any violence.

When jew playwright Miller and jew Goldfine were cited for open defiance and contempt of Congress, neither one spent a day in jail! --and the jews howl up a storm that they were even cited! The courts today protect and defend these red jew termites, while they persecute and prosecute courageous Americans like John Kasper who stand up for our Race, our Nation and our Constitution.

In addition to these two chunks carved out of John Kasper's life for standing up for YOU and our Race and Nation, John has been fined \$500, which means MORE time in jail, unless the money is raised and paid.

Beside all this, John faces still another six months at the hands of the enemy he almost defeated and who will never forgive him, --or you, for insisting on racial decency.

John Kasper's attorney of Washington, D. C., who handled John's previous cases, has now taken charge of the Nashville case, and is petitioning the U. S. Supreme Court to review this case. Although we are not so blind as to be really hopeful of obtaining any relief from THAT court, we must complete the record to protect other patriots.

We are not going to beg you for the kind of large contributions which are really needed so desperately. We know that it is always the same LITTLE people who stand so long and loyally for the cause, and most of us simply don't HAVE any money.

But every moment you spend in comfort while John Kasper is all alone amongst those



John Kasper
Speaking at
Charlottesville,
Virginia,
September,
1956.

JOHN KASPER

Negro criminals on the prison rock-pile should prick your conscience to DENY YOURSELF even something necessary, to GET JOHN OUT OF THERE AND BACK WHERE HE CAN AGAIN ATTACK!!!

How would YOU feel, had you knowingly rushed the massed forces of the Jew Communist enemy to save your fellow White Americans from treason and mongrelization, and if YOU were on a filthy rock-pile with negro criminals on a vicious and false charge right NOW, while other "segregationists" lolled around their homes complaining that they could not "afford" the few dollars it would take to get you OUT? Even ten dollars from just 200 people would save John Kasper months of agony in prison, and complete the legal battle as well. The Jews do it ALL THE TIME! Have we White, Christian Americans LESS loyalty to our persecuted heroes than a gang of JEWS?

No person who received this letter is so poor that he can not scrape together at least five dollars to save John Kasper from another YEAR in the torture of an integrated Federal prison! We are not asking for money to publish some paper or open an office, but to stop the inhuman, brutal torture of a great hero who gave everything he had for YOU and YOUR race and nation, --and to get a great leader of the White Man's fight back onto the front lines where he can again strike mighty blows against Jew-Communist treason and race mixing!

OBEY YOUR DECENT, WHITE-MAN'S INSTINCT, --RIGHT NOW!!

Prove that we are at least as worthy to survive as the Jews, who fight like tigers for their "heroes"! Prove that you MEAN your devotion to the White Man and America, by giving up something small to win the greatest prize on earth, --a free, clean, decent WHITE CHRISTIAN AMERICAN REPUBLIC!

Floyd Fleming

Floyd Fleming, Chairman,
Committee to Free John Kasper
P. O. Box 4564, Washington 17, D. C.

Make check or Money Order payable to:
SEABOARD WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

62-105095-811

F B I

Date: 1/14/60

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-8028)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum and two copies for Memphis, concerning a request by subject for material to be distributed in the Tennessee area. Information copies are being sent to the Memphis Office.

The source furnishing the above information is
 _____ The original information is located in

b7D

- ③ - Bureau (Encls.8)
- 2 - Memphis (Encls.2)
- 2 - WFO
- (1 - _____)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/22/00 BY SP-16ya/Keg

#907484

ELT:sak
(7)

AIRTEL

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

1 cc of report to
 Agency _____
 Reg. Rec'd _____
 Date Forw. 1-18-60
 How Forw. _____
 By _____
 1 cc of report to 5732
 2 cc of report destroyed

4 JAN 19 1960

EX-117

C C - Wick

Approved: _____



Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Re: Frederick J. Kasper

Attack  indicates that Kasper was allowed to remain on bond pending results of request for certiorari to U. S. Supreme Court at hearing in Criminal Court, Davison County, Tenn., 12-31-59. 

Frederick John Kasper, anti-semitic segregationist, formerly head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D. C., and attempted to form a White Citizens Council in Tennessee. Kasper recently served 6 months in the Tallahassee, Florida, Federal Correctional Institution, which conviction arose out of Kasper's opposition to integration at Clinton, Tennessee.

Kasper also stands convicted at Nashville on local charges of inciting to riot when Nashville schools were first integrated. He was sentenced to 6 months in the Workhouse and fined \$500.

The Tennessee Supreme Court upheld the conviction 7-27-59. He was released from the Tallahassee, Florida, Correctional Institution on 12-16-59. ~~He was under \$2500 bond.~~ No local detainer has been filed, but he is under \$2500 bond in the Nashville case.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/21/60

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (105-45)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR., aka.
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Re teletype dated 12/16/59 from Jacksonville to Director, Memphis, Washington Field Office, Mobile, and Knoxville advising of subject KASPER's departure from Tallahassee, Florida, on that date to Knoxville, Tennessee.

A news wire service report from Nashville, Tennessee, which item appeared in the Jacksonville Journal daily newspaper, Jacksonville, Florida, on 1/1/60, reflects that subject on 12/31/59 appeared before Criminal Court Judge HOMER WELMAR to plead for temporary freedom until a higher court can make its decision. This article also stated that the Tennessee Supreme Court has ruled that KASPER can remain free on \$2,500.00 bond until the United States Supreme Court decides whether it will review his appeal of a conviction of inciting a riot.

Inasmuch as it appears that subject is no longer located in the Jacksonville Office territory and is in no way active in that territory at this time, no further action in this case is being taken by the Jacksonville Office.

REC-19

62-105095-85

EX 101

23 JAN 23 1960

-RUC-

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Knoxville (62-623) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Memphis (105-275) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Mobile (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field Office (62-8028) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Jacksonville

JBH:ag

(7)

58 FEB 1 1960 15

F B I

Date: 1/18/60

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, Aka
RACIAL MATTERSOO: Washington Fieldb6
b7C

Re Washington Field Airtel to Director dated 1/11/60.

On 1/16/60, [redacted] District Attorney General's Office, Nashville, Tenn., advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that subject appeared before Judge HOMER WEIMAR, Criminal Court, Davidson County, Nashville, Tenn., being surrendered by PORTER FREEMAN, his bondsman. At this time, he requested that he be allowed to serve his six months sentence in the Davidson County Jail rather than in the Davidson County Workhouse. His reason for this request was that he felt that there might be trouble from some of the Negroes in the Workhouse if he were sent there. Judge WEIMAR committed KASPER to the County Jail until Monday, 1/18/60, at which time he will decide where he is to serve his sentence.

Present with KASPER in the court were his bondsman, PORTER FREEMAN, and Miss GRACE DAWSON, who as a court reporter was taking a record of the proceedings, both by shorthand and with a tape recorder which KASPER was operating.

Airtel.....

Teletype.....

A. M. I.....

A. M. S. D.....

Spec. Del.....

Reg. Mail.....

Registered.....

The only other persons who are KASPER followers, observed in the courthouse were [redacted] who were only spectators. It was observed that [redacted] went over to KASPER and wished him well as he left the courtroom for the jail.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Knoxville (Info.) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (62-8028) (RM)
2 - Memphis (105-275) (105-388)

REC-28

20 JAN 20 1960

67 JAN 27 1960

Approved: [Signature]

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 1/26/60

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (62-739)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERSRe WFO teletype 12/17/59 and Molet to Knoxville,
12/19/59.

Referenced correspondence relates to keeping current data re whereabouts of subject. Spot surveillances at residences of Adm. JOHN CROMMELIN, both at Wetumpka, Ala. and Montgomery, Ala., conducted 12/18/59 and 1/17/60, reflect no indications of presence of KASPER.

[redacted] made inquiries discreetly on 12/31/59, and attempted to have himself notified if KASPER arrived. [redacted] This effort not productive as of 1/7/60. [redacted] has not heard of presence of KASPER as of 1/18/60.

AP story appearing in Montgomery Advertiser, daily at Montgomery, 1/16/60, relates that KASPER ordered 1/15/60 to report to criminal court, Nashville, Tenn., to begin serving term for "inciting to riot" in Nashville in 1957, and that his bondsman, PORTER FREEMAN, said that KASPER would appear.

If additional efforts desired to locate KASPER, Memphis should so advise.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/23/00 BY SP-4 bja/kg

REC-4

62-105095-87

RUC

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Memphis (RM)
2 - Mobile

WED-vwm

(6)

13 JAN 29 1960

119
57 FEB 5 1960

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 2/4/60

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-8028)

SUBJECT: ⁽²⁾FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.,
aka
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:WFO)

Memphis by airtel 1/19/60, to Louisville in a matter entitled "NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY" set forth that JOHN KASPER was incarcerated in Davidson County Jail, Nashville, Tennessee, on 1/16/60, to start a sentence of six months.

Memphis is requested to make appropriate arrangements with the authorities of the Davidson County Jail to be informed of any pertinent information coming to the attention of the jail authorities during KASPER's sentence and also Memphis should be advised when KASPER is released.

WFO is closing the case on KASPER until the reception of information from Memphis that KASPER has been released. C

C
②-Bureau
2-Memphis (105-275)
1-WFO
RBL:cas
(5)

REC-32

62-105095-88

5 FEB 5 1960

EX - 139

119
53 FEB 11 1960

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Memphis, Tennessee	OFFICE OF ORIGIN Washington Field	DATE 2-10-60	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/28/59 - 1/26/60
TITLE OF CASE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">0</div> FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS W. NORWOOD	TYPED BY FJ
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL MATTERS	

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE: Report of SA RICHARD B. LAVIN, dated 8-6-59 at Washington, D.C.
 Memphis letter to Bureau dated 9-30-59.
 Memphis air-tel to Bureau dated 12-16-59.
 Memphis air-tel to Bureau dated 12-31-59.
 Memphis teletype to Washington Field dated 12-31-59.
 Memphis air-tel to Bureau dated 1-18-60.

- P -

LEADS

THE KNOXVILLE, MIAMI AND MOBILE DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being designated for each of the above offices for information in view of the fact that information is contained herein which is of possible interest to those offices because of the subject's contact with persons in that territory.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/22/00 BY SP4 bja/keg

Comp # 1907484

APPROVED <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">JCH</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 5- Bureau (62-105095) RM 1- Miami (info) RM 1- Knoxville (info) (62-623) RM 1- Mobile (info) (62-739) RM 2- Washington Field (62-8028) RM 2- Memphis (105-275)		62-105095-89	REC-96
		24 FEB 12 1960	EX-130

Agency Wash. Field
 Req. Rec'd 2-94-60
 Date Forw. 2/13/60
 How Forw. F.H.F.

STAT. SECT.

Me#105-275

Will make arrangements with local authorities to be advised of the subject's release from the Davidson County Workhouse.

IDENTITIES OF AGENTS ON SURVEILLANCE

January 2, 1960, SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD
January 4, 1960, SA NORWOOD
January 6, 1960, SA NORWOOD
January 7, 1960, SA NORWOOD
January 11, 1960, SA NORWOOD and SA CHARLES J. HONETOR
January 12, 1960, SAS NORWOOD and HONETOR
January 13, 1960, SA NORWOOD AND SA CHARLES F. GRIGSBY
January 14, 1960, SAS NORWOOD and GRIGSBY
January 15, 1960, SAS NORWOOD and WILLIAM L. SHEETS
January 16, 1960, SA NORWOOD

INFORMANTS

SYMBOL NUMBER

INFORMATION ORIGINALLY FILED

WFO-T-1 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Me#105-275-345

Memphis T-1
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] name carried under confidential symbol number at her own request)

Memphis T-2
[REDACTED]

Instant report

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] name carried under confidential symbol number because of the type of information furnished)

Memphis T-3
[REDACTED]

Memphis T-4
[REDACTED]

B
COVER PAGE

Me#105-275

SYMBOL NUMBER

Memphis T-5
[REDACTED]

INFORMATION ORIGINALLY FILED

[REDACTED] b7D

Careful consideration has been given to the use of T symbols in this report and has been done only when absolutely necessary to protect the identity of the informant.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The extended period of investigation for this report is the result of this case being pending-inactive during the period of time that the subject was incarcerated in the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida. The case was followed prior to his incarceration and subsequent thereto by means of air-tels and teletypes, copies of which were made available to the Bureau.

C*
COVER PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)

DATE: 3/7/60

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-8028)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memo concerning an appeal for funds letter presently being distributed by the subject.

A copy is furnished for the information of Memphis.

The source mentioned is [redacted] The copy received by informant is being retained in [redacted]

b7D

2-Bureau (Encls-8)
1-Memphis (Encl-1) (Info)
1-WFO
RBL:cas
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/22/00 BY P-Hyatt/Hog
#907484

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Agency G-2, Asst. Dir. Ryan
Req. Rec'd
Date Forw. 3-10-60
How Forw. R/S
By get new
1 cc CIVIL RIGHTS UNIT
2 cc's destroyed

REC-46

62-105095-90

4 MAR 7 1960

EX-117

58 MAR 11 1960

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD
Date: 2-10-60

Office: Memphis

File Number: Me#105-275; Bufile #62-105095)

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: KASPER's conviction by Criminal Court, Davidson County, Nashville, Tenn., upheld by Supreme Court, State of Tenn., and the U. S. Supreme Court denied certiorari on his appeal. KASPER presently incarcerated Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, on six months sentence. He has \$500 fine and court costs to pay. Information concerning circulation of petition protesting KASPER's treatment set forth. Informants report KASPER has belongings stored at 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, and that there is a possible break between him and [redacted] because of the treatment of money advanced by [redacted] for KASPER's bond. KASPER still maintains contact with Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN at Wetumpka, Ala. KASPER had only one visitor during the week prior to his entering jail, this was [redacted]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/00 BY SP4 bja/Hcg

Comp # 207484

DETAILS: ACTIVITIES AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

An article appeared in the Nashville Tennessean, a daily newspaper published at Nashville, Tennessee, on Friday, November 20, 1959, Page 5, which stated that the subject's term would end on December 16, 1959 at the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida. The article pointed out that KASPER had a six months workhouse sentence still to serve in Davidson County, Tennessee, but that his

Me#105-275

attorney had stated that a petition for review by the United States Supreme Court would be filed by December 3, 1959.

b6
b7C
b7D

On [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD that there was activity at the residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville, indicative of the fact that the subject may have been at that address on that date. [redacted] stated that he did not see the subject. It should be noted that this is the place where KASPER has resided prior to the time he was committed to the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida.

On December 21, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 advised from the activities of Miss GRACE DAWSON on December 20, 1959, informant believed subject was in Nashville. However, the informant could not make a definite statement that he was.

On December 30, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 advised that she did not believe the subject was at Miss DAWSON's residence on that date. She stated, however, that Miss DAWSON had had Christmas dinner with a [redacted] which might indicate that the subject had taken her there. She stated, however, that no mention was made of the subject, and that she could not be sure of her conjecture [redacted]

b6
b7C

TENNY

On January 5, 1960, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 advised that someone at the residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON had contacted an individual in Clearwater, Florida at 7:45 PM on December 22, 1959, at the Telephone No. 82-4953, and that the same number was contacted from that residence at 12:28 PM on December 25, 1959.

The informant stated also on December 25, 1959, someone at that residence had contacted Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN, Telephone No. AM4-7831 at Montgomery, Alabama. The informant stated the identity of the person making these contacts was not known.

On October 8, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3 advised SA NORWOOD that the subject had stored approximately twenty boxes of material in the basement of the residence of Miss GRACE DAWSON, 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville. Informant stated these boxes contained a wide variety of material from clothing to newspapers and are in no particular order of filing but appeared to have been dumped into the boxes for storage purposes.

One of the boxes appeared to contain material relating to KASPER's activities in New York City when he was operating the "Make-It New Book Shop," and the material consisted of correspondence which he had at that time with individuals in New York City. There was also contained in this box some letters which had been sent to the subject from an individual in the State of Indiana; however, the name of this individual was illegible, as was his return address. The postmark on the material was 1954 and in the box were a number of cards which are apparently cards from a mailing list and contained the names and addresses of persons in New York City. There were also contained in this box numerous pamphlets of an anti-Semitic nature.

Another box, and possibly two boxes, contains material relating to correspondence with KASPER by various individuals all over the United States, after KASPER became active with the Tennessee White Citizens Councils in Nashville, Tennessee, many of the letters being addressed to him at Box 7073, Nashville.

Among the material in this box was a letter postmarked June 11, 1959 with the return address of [redacted] Tennessee, which bears the typed address of JOHN KASPER, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville 10, Tennessee. Informant stated that the letter was written on letterhead stationery of [redacted] and the salutation appeared "Dear John." In the letter [redacted] apologizes for being late in correspondence to a request from KASPER and for sending such a small amount of money. He stated that the NSRP had cost him so much money running around the country and, in view of the coal mining trouble in East Tennessee, which had caused a drop off of his business, he could afford no more contributions. He mentioned that the National States Rights Party was scheduled to meet with two or three other organizations from California, Michigan and Illinois for the purpose of discussing a merger. The meeting was scheduled to take place July 4 or 5, 1959 in Chicago and [redacted] was supposed to be there, however, he stated he did not think he would be able to make the meeting. In the letter he remarked that the "ambushings around this territory" were such that all of the victims were white people. He stated "if there had been one Negro murdered the State and Federal Government would have raised heaven and earth to find the parties."

b6
b7C

Informant stated that one of the boxes contained correspondence and two stacks of 3 X 5 cards which would number approximately 400 cards in all. He stated on the outside of one of these stacks was the following notation: "JOHN KASPER's list (SAM sent over)." On the other stack of cards is the notation: "J.K. sent this list. It is to be filed permanent. These are filed alphabetically for Florida." Both of the lists are stacks

of cards containing names and addresses of persons in the Jacksonville, Florida area. Also contained in this box are a large number of papers called The Chronicle which was published at Jacksonville, Florida on April 3, 1959. The informant stated that there were some articles in the paper relating to racial activities. Another box contained a large collection of newspapers published in Nashville, which are regular daily newspapers and all are dated December 8, 1958 and contained articles relating to bombings in Nashville and to the activities of KASPER.

Informant stated that in another of the boxes there was a considerable amount of correspondence, and there appeared to be a list of persons who were active in the Tennessee White Citizens Councils in 1958. This was during the time KASPER was active in Nashville. These names and addresses were written in pencil and apparently were prepared by someone other than KASPER because their writing is such that it would indicate them to be an uneducated person. Informant stated that there was noted in one of the boxes a book entitled "The Roosevelt Red Record and Its Background." The name of the author could not be determined.

Informant indicated that this material apparently belonged to KASPER and was being stored by Miss DAWSON.

On ALA Tennessee [redacted] Memphis Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the subject had been in contact with [redacted]

He stated that the subject told [redacted] that he had spoken to Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN about them and hoped they would be able to take a trip with him to visit CROMMELIN in Alabama. Informant stated that [redacted] told the subject [redacted] tentative arrangements were made for them to go on January 20, 1960.

John G. Crommelin
Informant stated that KASPER was living very quietly at the residence of [redacted] Nashville, and indicated he wanted to go ahead and get his legal difficulties ironed out in Nashville and settle down to writing a book. He also indicated that he has some political aspirations.

On [redacted] Memphis Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the subject contacted [redacted] and pointed out that he would probably be jailed the next day inasmuch as he had to report to Judge WEIMAR at Criminal Court in Nashville. He stated that in regard to their proposed trip to Wetumpka, Alabama to visit Admiral JOHN CROMMELIN, he had telephonically contacted CROMMELIN and made arrangements for [redacted] to

Me#105-275

visit CROMMELIN if [] could make the trip. He stated that CROMMELIN was very much interested in meeting [] and that they could come down at any time he desired.

Informant stated that KASPER was planning to spend his time in the County Jail or Workhouse as quietly as he could and get it over with. He stated he hoped that this would be his last legal entanglement, and that he was going to try to get the Judge to let him spend the six months in jail instead of the workhouse. The informant stated that KASPER was planning to stay around Nashville for awhile and was thinking of the possibility of establishing legal residence in Nashville in order to oppose Mayor BEN WEST on a political basis.

On January 2, 4, 6 and 7, 1960, subject's automobile was observed parked at 4010 Brush Hill Road, Nashville. However, subject himself was not observed at this address.

b6
b7c

On January 11 and 15, 1960, subject was not observed at the above address on Brush Hill Road, however, on the afternoon of January 14, 1960, [] was observed to visit the residence at 4010 Brush Hill Road. [] had with her a small boy approximately three years of age who played in the yard while she and KASPER went in the house.

On January 16, 1960, a spot check was made at the Davidson County Courthouse prior to and subsequent to KASPER's hearing before Judge HOMER WEIMAR. It was noted that KASPER was accompanied to the courthouse by PORTER FREEMAN, his bondsman, and Miss GRACE DAWSON, who reportedly made a record of the hearing. It was observed that the only other followers of KASPER who were present at the courthouse were []

Tenn.

CIRCULATION OF PETITION CONCERNING SUBJECT

An article appeared in the Memphis Press-Scimitar, dated July 30, 1959, at Memphis, Tennessee, with the Associated Press dateline of Tallahassee, Florida. This article reported

Me#105-275

that KASPER had been struck by a Negro prisoner at the Federal Correctional Institution in Tallahassee, Florida.

By communication dated September 2, 1959, the Washington Field Division advised that Washington Field Informant T-1 had made available copies of a petition which protested the cruel and inhuman treatment of the subject, claiming that he was constantly harassed by Negroes at the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida. The petition ended with the request that KASPER be transferred to another prison because his life was in danger in Tallahassee. The informant stated the petition had been circulated in Nashville, Tennessee area.

On November 5, 1959, [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed by SAS FRANCIS W. NORWOOD and JAMES B. HENDERSON. During the course of this interview [redacted] volunteered the information that he had signed instant petition protesting the treatment afforded to the subject in the Federal Penitentiary. He stated that he signed the petition at the request of [redacted] who resides on [redacted] Nashville, ~~Tenn.~~ He did not recall her house number. [redacted] is a customer of [redacted] and sometime during the Summer of 1959, on an occasion when he called on her, she asked him if he was opposed to prisoners being mistreated. He stated naturally he is opposed to such activities and when she explained to him that KASPER was being brutally beaten, he agreed to sign the petition that he was opposed to his being mistreated. He stated that he did not know KASPER and knows little of his activities in Nashville. He stated that [redacted] has never indicated any other activity to him.

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LEGAL DIFFICULTIES

An article appeared in the Nashville Tennessean, a daily newspaper published at Nashville, Tennessee, on September 4, 1959, on Page 24, concerning the subject. This article stated that the Tennessee Supreme Court had rejected on September 3, 1959, the subject's handwritten petition for reconsideration of his conviction in connection with the integration of Nashville schools. The article pointed out that KASPER was at that time serving a sentence in a Federal institution at Tallahassee, Florida, and stated he filed a petition with the court, asking it to reconsider its decision of July which upheld a local conviction.

On September 28, 1959, Mr. JACK BOYD, Clerk, Tennessee State Supreme Court, furnished SA NORWOOD the following information:

On August 27, 1959, there was filed with the Clerk of the Tennessee Supreme Court a petition for rehearing of the case in which the subject was convicted of inciting a riot. This petition was prepared by the subject while in Federal Prison and submitted by mail. The original of the petition is in the subject's handwriting.

On August 31, 1959, the Tennessee State Supreme Court dismissed this petition for rehearing. Subsequent to that time BENJAMIN SIMMONS, attorney, Washington, D. C., advised the Clerk of the Tennessee State Supreme Court, that he intended filing a writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the subject. He requested copies of the trial record and certain other documents, one of which was the petition filed by the subject.

It will be noted by communication dated January 11, 1960, the Washington Field Office advised that EDWARD SCHADE, Clerk, United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C., advised SA KEVIN F. FLANAGAN on that date that KASPER's petition for a writ of certiorari was denied by the Supreme Court on that date.

In connection with the bond for the subject in the Criminal Court, Davidson County, Nashville, Memphis Confidential Informant T-5 advised SA NORWOOD on November 19, 1959, that [] Tennessee White Citizens Council, had indicated that he was worried about some money of his. He explained that the last time the subject was arrested he had to put up bond in connection with his case in Nashville. [] was approached to put up the money. He stated that he mortgaged his house and obtained \$2000. He then gave this money to PORTER FREEMAN, who actually put it up for the bond. [] advised that he now wants his money back but cannot get it back. He went to FREEMAN and asked him to get it back but FREEMAN stated that he went to the Davidson County Court-house and inquired about it and was advised that it could not be released as it was being held as surety against the fine and court costs against the subject. [] was very worried as apparently he did not get any type of receipt from FREEMAN and was afraid he would never get his money. The informant did not know why he did not put the money up himself instead of giving it to FREEMAN to make the bond.

On December 30, 1959, Memphis Confidential Informant T-5 advised that [] was still worried about his money and apparently he was a little shaken in his regard for KASPER. He reportedly made the statement that he "might have backed the wrong man." Informant stated that [] seemed to be confused about KASPER. He seemed to be doubtful of KASPER's sincerity but at

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the same time did not want to make a break with him. Informant advanced the opinion that since [redacted] reportedly put up the money for KASPER's bond, but did it through another man, he had gotten himself into a place where he is dependent on KASPER's good will if he is going to get any of his money back.

On December 29, 1959, Criminal Court Judge HOMER WEIMAR, Davidson County, Nashville, before whom the subject was tried and convicted on the charge of inciting a riot, ordered the subject and his attorney to appear in his court on December 31, 1959, for the purpose of hearing arguments from BENJAMIN SIMMONS, the subject's attorney, to the effect that KASPER should remain free on bond until the U. S. Supreme Court had ruled on the subject's request that the court review his case.

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An article appeared in the Nashville Tennessean, a daily paper published in Nashville, on December 30, 1959, which stated that the state would resist an attempt by the subject to remain free on bond pending action of his case by the U. S. Supreme Court.

On December 31, 1959, after hearing arguments in the case, Judge WEIMAR ruled that the subject could remain free on bond pending the results of the request for certiorari to the U. S. Supreme Court.

On January 16, 1960, [redacted] Investigator, District Attorney's Office, Davidson County, Nashville, advised SA NORWOOD that Judge WEIMAR had committed KASPER to the Davidson County Jail on that date to start serving his six months sentence. He stated that when KASPER came into court he filed a motion to the effect that he be allowed to spend his six months in the Davidson County Jail rather than the Davidson County Workhouse on the basis that his life would be jeopardized in the workhouse because of the fact it was not segregated. Judge WEIMAR stated that he would rule on January 18, 1960 as to where KASPER would spend his six months, however, he committed him to the County Jail on the 16th to remain until the 18th.

An article appeared in the Nashville Banner, a daily newspaper in Nashville, on January 18, 1960, stating that Judge WEIMAR had ruled that KASPER would serve his six months in the Davidson County Workhouse, which he would enter either January 18 or 19, 1960. The article stated that the subject would serve the six months sentence, and that it might stretch out to longer than six months if he or someone did not pay the court costs and fine, which would amount to between \$900 and \$1400. The article

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stated that if the costs remained unpaid, the subject would have to work out the debt at \$2 a day with no credit for Sundays, rainy days or holidays.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee

February 10, 1960

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
RACIAL MATTERS

With regard to Memphis Confidential Informants T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 and T-5, and Washington Field Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned in the report of SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated February 10, 1960 at Memphis, each of these informants has furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

6

ENCLOSURE

62-105095-90

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington 25, D. C.
March 7, 1960

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
Also Known As
John Kasper

On February 18, 1960, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, supplied the attached letter entitled "John Kasper Fine and Costs."

This letter recounts the trials and imprisonments of Kasper and attacks various local and Federal officials. The letter also requests that financial help be sent to Post Office Box 8771, Nashville 11, Tennessee.

Attached to this letter is a list of twelve publications which Kasper recommends for reading.

Concerning John Kasper, it should be noted that he is presently incarcerated at the Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee, on a six-month sentence on a charge of inciting a riot in connection with the integration of Nashville, Tennessee, schools.

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recommendations nor conclusions of
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~~ENCLOSURE~~

62-105095-90

62-105095-90

JOHN KASPER FINE AND COSTS

January 30, 1960

This sound came in the dark, first must thou go the road
to hell --

As this is written I am in shackles and beginning the last phase of the first part of a continuing struggle for more light. The place is the Davidson County Workhouse at Nashville, Tennessee.

There are so many things I would like to write you about; of matters that are now history, of unbelievable illegality and railroading to jail by Federal and State Courts in Tennessee by methods heretofore thought buried in the barbarous past. Especially, I would like to engage your serious attention to specific remedies for specific diseases and how we can and must restore constitutional government to White America - or at least a method of restoration that I think is soundly drawn from my own conflict with the powers of darkness and confusion.

But John Kasper has been long on action and short on time, morose now than ever before.

The situation is this:

In 1956, '57, '58, I was railroaded to jail for exercising freedom of speech and organizing against the compulsory mixing of the races in Clinton and Nashville, Tennessee. I have also engaged in similar efforts to maintain white-race integrity and Constitutional government all over the Southern part of the United States and from Chicago to Mobile; from New York to Miami.

Twice I have gone to jail (Federal prison) for a total period of 18 months FOR NOTHING. Only the fact that I was successful in mustering resistance to integration wherever I was allowed the right to free speech and assembly has jailed me three times. The resistance was so sound, so natural, and so correct from any moral or legal standpoint that it was as logical as night following day that some vicious, hateful expression of revenge would be levied against any known leadership. The Federal District Courts and U.S. Supreme Court were incensed with rage because their illegal decrees were legally confounded by the white citizenry.

The N.A.A.C.P. and its Jewish manipulators were venomous as a pit of rattlesnakes in their hebraic desire to see the opposition crushed. Corrupt politicians who have gained power through the cheapest possible demagoguery of promising a rapist, venereal disease-ridden race, that they will soon govern State governments as well as the Washington welfare state and that the day is not far distant when white folks will approach Negroes with hat in hand and ask for jobs, housing and educational opportunity - these pimps of usury, international finance, World Bank and bunk, U.N., Federal Reserve, irresponsible power, metro government, flouridation of water, devitalization of bread, Urban Renewal (attack on the homestead) collectivization of agriculture and God knows

what other rot of the rooseveltian revolution, these political betrayers sitting in the national jawhouse in Washington have cast their lot with infamy and dishonor and would rather see America governed by aliens, jews, and black savagery than any decent impulse tied to the vision of the Founding Fathers.

So that -- I am in the workhouse here in Nashville -- for at least six months at behest of a few of the sorriest politicians living. The Tennessee evil centers around former Governor Frank Clement, race-mixing Mayor Ben West of Nashville, the two left-wing Senators, Gore, Kefauver, Judge Homer Weimar of Nashville, the seemingly mad Federal Judge Taylor of Knoxville, and Federal Judge Miller of Nashville.

Whether I will be here longer than six months is entirely up to my friends.

Through appeal and court action I have helped make a record of the illegality of our courts and government. Perhaps you have helped me do that with your sacrifices, your contributions, and your loyal support of the many legal appeals I have made.

A day comes when I will be able to personally thank you for all of the godly help you have sent me. There will again be opportunity for correspondence and a person to person meeting.

Now though, there are no more legal appeals possible.

And the only recourse is for the Tennessee Governor, Buford Ellington to cut the sentence to time served. There is little likelihood of that, as he permits the continued existence of the communist Highlander Folk School, and has approved by inaction the integration of Clinton, Nashville, and Smyrna, Tennessee, as well as his recent refusal to defend certain West Tennessee voting registrars who are being persecuted by the Attorney-General of the United States for protecting white voter's rights.

I must raise at once \$1431.00 in cash to pay a fine of \$500.00 and \$931.00 in court costs. If this is not done, I must remain here at hard labor on this chain-gang (predominately niggers) and work out the amount at the rate of \$2.00 per day. Brief reflection will show you that at that rate I could be here for 715 days beyond the six months I must serve in any case, and that is two full years less two weeks.

In the many efforts made to restore responsible Constitutional government in America people wonder if their time or contributions are of my real use. In the present instance there can be no doubt about it, for every \$2.00 received is a day less I will have to crack rocks and it will be a day sooner that I can actively return to the firing line, and in God's name, get out of here.

There are some who are receiving this appeal for funds who have contributed toward the legal appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court I made in the second Federal case, and there is a real possibility that I did not acknowledge your help or send you some expression of my gratitude.

If that is true for you, I can only offer by way of explanation that my petition for appeal to the Supreme Court was never heard and I was jailed shortly after the appeal for funds was sent out. I will answer every letter eventually, I promise that. For now I can only say "Thank you", profound thanks for your

help and I pray that one day I can show you a small token of my deep appreciation -- every bit of help I have had has gone toward necessary costs of trial and appeal. I have been blessed with the services of a great constitutional lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D.C. who has continued the legal struggle without payment for his services, and Raulston Schoolfield of Chattanooga and associates who defended me heroically in the absurd trial that now sends me to the workhouse.

This is only the second time in more than four years that I have asked for help. I am not a professional money-raiser nor have I ever used tactics to shock people into giving help. Everything has been based on absolute need, and my end of the struggle for Constitutional government and white-race integrity has been supported by mostly 'poor' folks, plain, everyday citizens whose common sense has cut through the deception of 'controlled newspapers' and other communication media. For my part, the struggle has been made on a mouthful of air, a shoestring, and continuous effort no matter what the circumstances or how criminal the opposition.

In the first appeal for funds written early last summer there appears the following:

"We are struggling for civilization in America. We are working for a nation which will present equal or greater opportunities to America's sons and daughters than the past has afforded them. We aim at the most intelligent white leadership in our various governments, Federal, State and local. We stand for the Constitution of the United States as ratified in 1789, every word of it, as the greatest instrument of government ever devised by free men.

"Against this is barbarism. Against this is the return to savage, jungle life embodied in the murderous ideals of the Bolshovic and the Jews who conceived such a monstrous concept of life. Against this is usury and the international financiers, Federal Reserve racketeers, mostly controlled by the Jews of New York, Washington, London, Paris, Geneva, and Moscow.

"Against this is the present Supreme Court of the United States comprised of communist sympathizers, Jews, white-race haters, and radicals of the rooseveltian revolution which changed our government from a Constitutional Republic to a centralized welfare state with Jew-control at the top."

I can't improve that writing at this time and don't see anything to add or take away. It is what I stand for, and what I oppose, anything different or else to the contrary notwithstanding.

Going to a chain-gang for 'inciting to riot' when no riot ever occurred is difficult, but it is not nearly as difficult as life in America will be for all of us if we don't all pull an oar together and beat back the evil while we still are shadows of free men and women.

One can't get through hell in a hurry and it seems that one must first go that road before coming to more light. It takes continuous energy, relentless determination, every sort of hard work and the courage of a thousand tigers.

As we have seen, there will be great persecution of the innocent to make small but significant gains over the foul host of grasping, perverse men who drive the nation to wrack-ruin. Renewal has occurred before in our history in a dark hour and it will again if we all keep on keeping on.

It is urgent that you sacrifice your all now as never before - my very freedom depends upon it - the bars and filth and stench of this cage is the living testimony of it, and for God's love please get your friends to help as soon as possible. All checks or money orders should be made out John Kasper, at P.O.Box 8771, Nashville 11, Tennessee.

If you are unable to send any money perhaps you could reprint this appeal or write me for more copies to send to your friends - even stamps will be a great help.

There have been issues and times when it would have been the safe personal course to avoid a fight and thus I could have avoided the malice of political criminals. I have absolutely no regrets about the course of affairs as they have involved me, and I would do all again in the same way to accomplish the same result which is exposure of the communist-jewish-international finance conspiracy against white America, oust corrupt public officials and elect men of character and integrity to every public office, and above all restore constitutional government to the American people.

Admiral John G. Crommelin, one of the greatest living Americans should be the draft candidate of all patriots for President of the United States on an independent ticket in 1960. However, I have learned that the Admiral will run for either the Senate or House of Representatives in the 1960 election on the Democratic ticket - at least it is my sincerest wish that he will do so. We must get Admiral Crommelin into the national government. He is the one man who would never falter, flinch, or compromise on issue, especially on the Jewish question or the integration question or the money question or any matter concerning the public welfare.

Support the Admiral if he runs for the House or Senate. There is no patriotic activity more worthwhile for any American at this time.

I pray that God will guide and protect you wherever you are,

Yours for white-race integrity and the Constitution.


John Kasper

P.S. I would be glad to have word from you at the workhouse. Financial help should be sent to P. O. Box 8771, Nashville 11, Tennessee.

"ONLY THE MOST ABSOLUTE SINCERITY UNDER HEAVEN CAN EFFECT ANY CHANGE".

To be thoroughly informed about the present workings of the American Government,
I urge you to subscribe to the following publications if you don't already:

THE AMERICAN MERCURY \$4.00 yearly
250 W. 57th Street,
New York 19, New York

THE AMERICAN NATIONALIST \$3.00 yearly
Box 301,
Inglewood, California

COMMON SENSE \$1.00 yearly
530 Chestnut Street,
Union, New Jersey

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG \$2.00 yearly
P. O. Box 27895
Los Angeles 27, California

THE DEFENDER \$2.00 yearly
P. O. Box 886,
Wichita, Kansas

THE DILLING BULLETIN \$3.00 yearly
P. O. Box 659,
Chicago 90, Illinois

FARMER'S VOICE \$1.00 yearly
R. W. Clindaniel, Rt. 1
Syracuse, Indiana

RIGHT \$3.00 yearly
418 Ellis Street, P.O.Box 180
San Francisco, California

THE STATESMAN \$5.00 yearly
511 E. Broadway
Glendale, California

THE THUNDERBOLT \$3.00 yearly
Box 261,
Jeffersonville, Indiana

THE WHITE SENTINEL \$3.00 yearly
Box 156,
St. Louis, Missouri

WOMEN'S VOICE \$4.00 yearly
537 South Dearborn Street, Room 800
Chicago 5, Illinois

(Also the great weekly newspaper The "Montgomery Home-News"
211 Moore Street, Montgomery, Alabama \$3.00 per year in Alabama
4.00 elsewhere
1.50 - 6 months

Advertising rates on request)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Memphis, Tennessee	OFFICE OF ORIGIN Washington Field	DATE 4-14-60	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/26- 4/4/60
TITLE OF CASE FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS W. NORWOOD	TYPED BY FJ
		CHARACTER OF CASE RM	

REFERENCE: Report of SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated 2-10-60 at Memphis.
Washington Field Office letter to Bureau dated 2-4-60.

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- 2- Memphis(105-275)

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APPROVED <i>JC H/R</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: See above		62-105095-91 REC-3
		20 APR 18 1960
Agency <i>1-2, orig, dist + Ryan</i> Req. Rec'd Date Forw. <i>5/4/60</i> How Forw. <i>4/3</i> By <i>J. J. Ryan</i>		STAT SECT. <i>6/1</i>

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Me#105-275

LEADS

THE ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, DALLAS, DETROIT, HOUSTON, INDIANAPOLIS, JACKSONVILLE, KNOXVILLE, LITTLE ROCK, LOS ANGELES, LOUISVILLE, MIAMI, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, OKLAHOMA CITY, PHILADELPHIA, PHOENIX, PITTSBURGH, SAVANNAH, SEATTLE, ST. LOUIS DIVISIONS (INFORMATION)

One copy for information purposes is being furnished to the above offices because information is contained herein to the effect that an individual residing in the territory covered by these offices is a correspondent, contributor, or has been solicited for a contribution by the subject.

THE MEMPHIS DIVISION

AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Will follow and report information received from authorities in charge of the Davidson County Workhouse, where the subject is presently incarcerated on a charge of inciting a riot, reporting all information concerning contact with the subject by individuals who indicate sympathy with his philosophies.

INFORMANTS

T-1

Information furnished to SA RANDOLPH E. TROW of the Richmond Division. Original source, Me-105-275-381.

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Informant is being carried under a confidential symbol pursuant to Bureau instructions in this matter.

T-2

Information furnished to SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD. Original source

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD
Date: 4-14-60

Office: Memphis

File Number: Bufile #62-105095; Me#105-275

Title: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: Subject remains incarcerated in Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tenn., on charge of inciting a riot. He is receiving considerable propaganda material from racist organizations. He is also managing to send out statements which are mimeographed and distributed by his associates in Nashville. List of associates left at Davidson County Workhouse for him is set forth. Informant furnished list of contributors to KASPER and a list of persons who will be solicited for contributions. Information concerning correspondence set forth.

- P -

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DATE 2/22/09 BY P.4/bj/tcg

#967484

DETAILS: PROPAGANDA DISSEMINATED

Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, on February 16, 1960, furnished the following information to SA RANDOLPH E. TROW:

Informant stated that [redacted] had received a letter which was mimeographed and carried the heading "John Kasper Fine and Costs," and which had typed in [redacted] name.

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This letter was ostensibly signed by JOHN KASPER and was a four page, single space, typewritten or mimeographed letter, giving a history of KASPER's activities and was ostensibly written from the Davidson County Workhouse at Nashville. The letter set forth the tribulations of KASPER and also explained that he must raise \$1431 in cash to pay the fine and court costs for his conviction in Nashville or stay longer in the Davidson County Workhouse. The letter had a postscript added to it indicating that any contributions should be sent to P. O. Box 8771, Nashville 11, Tennessee, and indicated that KASPER would be glad to have a word from the recipient of this letter at the Davidson County Workhouse. Attached to the letter was another page setting forth a list of publications which were recommended for reading by persons who wanted to be thoroughly informed about the "present workings of the American Government." The letter itself was a diatribe against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was anti-Semitic in nature. It also spoke in behalf of Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN as a candidate for President of the United States. No LOC

A news article appeared in the Nashville Banner, a daily newspaper published in Nashville, Tennessee, on Page 1 of the March 30, 1960 edition, stating that JOHN KASPER, a race agitator, had been writing letters from his cell in the Davidson County Workhouse urging the election of LESLIE E. JETT as Sheriff and bitterly attacking Sheriff TOM CARTWRIGHT and Mayor BEN WEST of Nashville. The paper indicated that a letter had been received by an unidentified couple in Nashville and was an attack on the present Sheriff, TOM CARTWRIGHT, Judge ANDREW DOYLE, City Judge, Nashville, Judge HOMER WEIMAR, Davidson County Criminal Court, Judge RAYMOND LEATHERS, Davidson County, and District Attorney General HARRY NICHOL.

The letter also called for the support of PORTER FREEMAN, a feed merchant from Antioch, Tennessee, who was seeking the post of General Sessions Court Judge.

On March 25, 1960, Mr. HERBERT JONES, Superintendent, Davidson County Highway Department, Nashville, who also has under his jurisdiction the Davidson County Workhouse, made available certain material concerning the subject. One item of this material was a copy of a typed handbill concerning the elections in Davidson County which apparently had been prepared by some of KASPER's associates and given to him for comment. This handbill set forth what KASPER opposed and what he stood for in the election and also listed the persons whose names should appear on the ballot that he was interested in. Mr. JONES stated this had been obtained when KASPER tried to get it out of the workhouse, since he was not

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supposed to get such material out. Mr. JONES noted although incarcerated in the workhouse, KASPER appeared to be taking an active part in the elections through the services of his friends in Nashville, particularly PORTER FREEMAN.

PROPAGANDA RECEIVED BY SUBJECT AT DAVIDSON COUNTY
WORKHOUSE

On March 25, 1960, Mr. HERBERT JONES, Superintendent, Davidson County Highway Department, Nashville, and Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, advised that the subject had received a letter postmarked March 21, 1960 at Jamaica, N. Y. from [redacted] N. Y. which was written on letterhead stationery of the American Nationalist Socialist Party. The letter stated that [redacted] was writing to the subject at the suggestion of one [redacted] and was to let KASPER know he was thinking of him and working for him. He stated that in part "the 'old men' of the rightist cause may have deserted you, but we Nazi's have not." He went on to state that conservatives and moderates have not the guts for the "tough battle" that lies ahead, and only Nazi men will be able to beat our powerful enemies." He stated he hoped that KASPER would soon be out to join in the fight with "your comrades of the Nazi International."

No Loc

The stationery upon which this letter was written had a large American flag in the upper right-hand corner. Across the top of the paper was a large spread eagle with a swastika in a circle under it similar to those used by the Nazis of Germany. Under this was a circle with the name American Nationalist Socialist Party painted around the inner edge and in the center a swastika. On the bottom was another of the spread eagle. Attached to the letter and also to the envelope were stamps similar to postage stamps. They read at the top "Fight Communism," and bore the figure of the Statue of Liberty and the American Flag. Coiled around the bottom of the flag standard and then stretching out and spelling the word Communism was the figure of a serpent. The letter was contained in a plain white envelope.

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On March 26, 1960, Mr. CHARLES PARKHURST, Deputy Warden, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, made available material which had been left for the subject on that day by PORTER FREEMAN, an associate of KASPER's and the man who was his bondsman while KASPER was free on bond. This material consisted of the following:

1. A typewritten copy of a telegram, ostensibly sent to the President of the United States from one [redacted] Nashville. This telegram principally was pointing out to

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the President the dangers of international Communism, and making suggestions for his handling of the international Communists in his conferences with them concerning Atomic Energy.

2. A copy of "The Thunderbolt," the publication of the National States Rights Party. This copy was undated and the principal article was the announcement that the National States Rights Party had nominated the Faubus-Crommelin Ticket for President and Vice President of the United States. It was signed by [redacted] and mailed from Louisville, Kentucky on March 24, 1960. The return address, however, was given as [redacted] Jeffersonville, Indiana.

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3. A publication entitled "The Klan Bulletin," the May, 1960 issue, which purposed to be the official publication of an organization named the Christian Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. It listed one J. B. STONER as editor and in essence stated that the Klan, which was not further identified, was rising to meet the racial crisis in the United States. This was mailed from Louisville, Kentucky on March 24, 1960 and was addressed to "The Honorable John Kasper, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee." On the back of The Klan Bulletin was a printed application for membership in the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. This showed that J. B. STONER was the archleader and Imperial Wizard. It gave the membership fees for men as \$10 and for women and applicants under twenty-one as \$5. The return address was given as P. O. Box 45, Louisville, Kentucky. There was also contained therein a small advertisement for subscription to the Klan Bulletin, the cost being \$2 per year. One other article appearing in the Klan Bulletin was an attack on the Congress of Racial Equality.

4. There was a short letter dated March 24, 1960 from an individual who only signed his note with the initial "R" at Lakeworth, Florida. This individual included copies of a publication called "Closer Up," which was an anti-integration paper or news letter and ostensibly was published by Marak, Inc., P. O. Box 2223, Palm Beach, Florida. Also contained in this letter was a news letter from GERALD L. K. SMITH.

In the short note which was signed "R", the writer mentioned that a publication called the Georgia Tribune had carried an article lauding Conde M. (Conde McGinley) and made the statement "see what M.L. KING did."

5. Volumes 1 and 2 of a book entitled "Thirty Years in the U. S. Senate" by THOMAS H. BENTON. These books were forwarded from Apartment 31, 909 20th Street, NW, Washington, D. C.

6. The February and March issue of the American Mercury, no return address shown.

7. A plain envelope addressed to KASPER containing a page from the Knoxville News-Sentinel newspaper. The particular page carried the story of the recommendation by the Board of Education for the City of Knoxville to integrate the public schools in Knoxville.

8. The April 1, 1960 issue of "The Chronicle," which was forwarded by [redacted] Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. PARKHURST advised on March 26, 1960, that the subject also had received some personal letters without propaganda material. One of the them was signed only as "Ole Wet Hen." This was written in ink and was on green stationery and appeared to be a female's handwriting. The letter gave the address of one [redacted] and Telephone No. AMhurst 9-5868. No Loc

This letter indicated that the writer was extremely fond of the subject, and also made mention of several of the other subject's followers by the names [redacted] who apparently is a sister of the writer. It also made mention of the fact that the writer had been to see the subject on the preceding Sunday and Mr. PARKHURST stated that the only woman that he could recall visiting KASPER on that day was [redacted]. b6
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On April 4, 1960, Mr. PARKHURST stated that the subject had received personal correspondence from [redacted] New Orleans 15, Louisiana, [redacted] and [redacted] 304 Baxter Building, Nashville. (It will be noted that 304 Baxter Building is the address of the office of Miss GRACE DAWSON, a court reporter who is a close associate of KASPER. Miss DAWSON is in her eighties.) Nashville
Tenn

Tenn On April 4, 1960, Mr. PARKHURST also stated a letter had been received by the subject from [redacted] Illinois. This letter was written on the letter-head stationery of the Christian Patriots Crusade, publishers of The Revere. In this letter [redacted] stated he had attended the Dayton Convention of the National States Rights Party and was considerably disappointed at the slim attendance and the adverse publicity given the convention in the Dayton newspapers. He stated he felt that many of the segregationists had become lazy and were cowards, or else they were just hobbyists fooling with the political situation. He stated at the convention he had used a resolution reaffirming the Christian beliefs of the National States Rights Party, which resolution was passed. He also indicated that he hoped the party

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would be cleansed of the "Nazi and anti-Christian element." In this regard he stated he felt there was no point in picking up a dead and foreign movement, and also stated that he felt most of the anti-Christian "fanatics" were as dangerous and undesirable as the Jews themselves. He made a statement concerning an individual by the name of [] stating he was afraid [] documentary would be bad. He also mentioned the press reaction to the National States Rights Party and pointed out that he was afraid the press was capable of vicious smear out of nothing, and that he shuddered to think "what will be put together with a few minutes of Rockwell's ravings." The writer also stated that he felt that it was too bad about the boy who was arrested in Alabama. He stated "someone should have discovered him earlier and directed his enthusiasm toward a more worthwhile channel."

PARKHURST also pointed out that there was another letter for the subject which he believed to have been sent by [] *No Loc*
[] This was a letter of a personal nature in which the subject was referred to as "D.D." and in which the writer professed her love for the subject. This was signed "Your Pet."

PARKHURST stated there was also another clipping from the Knoxville News-Sentinel concerning the integration of public schools which was sent in a letter postmarked at Knoxville, Tennessee April 3, 1960. This contained no comment but bore the return address of 412 Tobler Lane, Knoxville.

FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

On March 3, 1960, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 furnished the following list of financial contributors to the subject, which list is maintained by Miss GRACE DAWSON. At the top of this list was the notation "Mailed in by Adm. Cromelin - []
[] Citizens Bank of Maryland, Riverdale, Maryland, check \$5," and another notation "Brought in by Mr. Wray - cash - \$72."

<u>Name of Person</u>	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[]	Citizens Bank of Maryland, Riverdale, Md.	2-6-60	\$25.00
[] Indianapolis, Indiana	American Fletcher National Bank and Trust Company, Indianapolis	2-9-60	\$2.00

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Me#105-275

<u>Name of Person</u>	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[redacted]	The First Bank and Trust Com- pany of Pensa- cola, Pensacola, Florida	2-8-60	\$18.00
[redacted]	West 17th Street Office, Calif. Bank, 521 W. 17th Street, Santa Ana, California	2-8-60	\$10.00
[redacted]	First National Bank of Arizona, 1st Avenue and Washington St. Branch, Phoenix, Arizona	2-2-60	\$ 7.00
[redacted]	The Liberty Nation- al Bank and Trust Company of Savannah, Savannah, Georgia	2-10-60	\$ 2.00
[redacted]	The Citizens and Southern Bank of Albany, Albany, Georgia	2-10-60	\$ 6.00
(contributed by [redacted])	<u>Georgia</u>		
[redacted]	Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, 72nd St. Office, Lexington Ave. & 72nd St., <u>New</u> <u>York City</u>	2-10-60	\$16.00
[redacted]	Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 S. Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois	2-11-60	\$ 1.05

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<u>Name of Person</u>	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[REDACTED]	Elma Branch, The National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, Elma, Washington	2-9-60	\$10.00
[REDACTED]	Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence, R. I.	2-8-60	\$ 5.00
[REDACTED]	The First National Bank of Elgin, Elgin, Illinois	2-15-60	\$10.00
[REDACTED]	Bank of Maryville, Maryville, Tenn.	2-12-60	\$ 5.00
[REDACTED]	First National Bank of Ceredo, Ceredo, W. Va.	2-17-60	\$10.00
[REDACTED]	First City National Bank of Houston, Houston, Texas	2-18-60	\$10.00
[REDACTED]	First City National Bank of Houston, Houston, Texas	2-18-60	\$10.00

MONEY ORDERS

<u>Name of Person</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[REDACTED]	2-10-60	\$20.00
[REDACTED]	2-10-60	\$ 4.00

Me#105-275

<u>Name of Person</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[REDACTED]	2-9-60	\$ 5.00
[REDACTED]	2-8-60	\$ 1.00
[REDACTED]	2-11-60	\$ 5.00
[REDACTED]	American Express Money Order 2-8-60	\$ 4.00
[REDACTED]	American Express Money Order 2-8-60	\$12.00
[REDACTED]		\$10.00
[REDACTED]		\$ 5.00
[REDACTED]		\$10.00
[REDACTED]		\$10.00
[REDACTED]		\$ 5.00
[REDACTED]		\$ 4.00
Total		\$319.05

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The informant also made available a copy of a letter addressed to the subject from [redacted] Indiana, dated February 4, 1960. This individual indicated in his letter that his name had probably been duplicated as he had received a letter on two days running apparently asking for a contribution. He stated he had written a letter to Governor BUFORD ELLINGTON of the State of Tennessee in behalf of the subject, and had also written to

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[redacted] Lexington, Tennessee [redacted]

[redacted] He indicated [redacted]

[redacted] a very good American. He suggested that some of the appeal letters be sent to [redacted]

[redacted] N. Y. and suggested that the subject ask [redacted]

[redacted] He then listed a group of names to whom he suggested a copy of the appeal letter be sent. These names are as follows:

[redacted] stated at the end of his letter that he had had personal correspondence with every person on the list and stated he believed it would help to send the appeal letter to them.

The informant stated that the appeal letter referred to is a mimeographed letter entitled, The John Kasper Appeal. He pointed out that this is a letter which is mimeographed on both sides of three sheets of standard size white mimeograph paper. It sets forth KASPER's activities, his aims and his propaganda; it tells of his troubles with the law and points out that he is badly in need of funds to continue his fight. He appeals to all patriotic groups and individuals to band together and draft Admiral JOHN G. CROMMELIN for President in 1960 and is seriously critical of the Jews and Negroes in the United States. The letter is signed JOHN KASPER, P. O. Box 7073, Nashville 10, Tennessee. On the last page, on the back of the page, is a suggested list of reading material and the cost of it for persons who are interested in reading right wing literature.

The informant also furnished a copy of a letter to the subject addressed to him at [redacted] Nashville 11, Tennessee, which was from [redacted] and which sent a contribution of \$5.00. He gave his return address as [redacted] Florida, and added a postscript as follows, "The white world is led by traitors, cowards, incompetents, opportunists and Jews. An international Nazi movement is needed to destroy this scum from off the face of the earth."

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Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 also furnished a mimeographed sheet entitled "The Autobiography of an Ex-Con(Or Why I Want to Return to Crime)." This ostensibly was written by [redacted] who claimed to be thirty-one years of age and a native of Nashville. He stated in the mimeographed sheet that he had been in the Davidson County Workhouse with the subject, and because of the wonderful example set by the subject, he had changed his way and felt that the subject was a very wonderful man. The informant stated that apparently Miss DAWSON was printing up some of these for distribution; however, he was unable to ascertain how wide distribution would be.

1929
Tenn.

LEGAL ACTION

On March 26, 1960, Mr. CHARLES PARKHURST, Deputy Warden, Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, stated that PORTER FREEMAN, who had been the subject's bondsman, had been by to see the subject and had left a legal document for him to read. He stated that this was a motion on behalf of the subject before the Criminal Court

Me#105-275

of Davidson County, Nashville, to have the court charges reduced and to release the money that the court had held out of the bond so that it could be returned to the bondsman. Mr. PARKHURST stated that he understood that the subject had asked that he present this petition in court.

On April 4, 1960, Mr. PARKHURST advised that the subject had gone to court on that morning in order to present his brief, requesting that the court reduce the court charges and also that they release the bond money which was being held as surety against the subject paying his fine of \$500.

An article appeared in the Nashville Tennessean, a daily newspaper published at Nashville, on April 5, 1960, stating that the subject had appeared in Criminal Court on April 4, 1960, at which time he acted as his own attorney and said that it would be the same as robbery if the court insisted on charging him \$501 for trial transcript which was made at KASPER's own expense. He made a motion that the court order assessing this charge against him should be vacated. The article also stated that PAUL BUMPUS, the Assistant Attorney General, had stated in court that the money should go to Miss GRACE DAWSON and not to EARL HAWKINS, the Criminal Court Clerk, as was ordered by the court. It was noted in the article that Miss DAWSON was retained by KASPER to take down the testimony of his trial in 1958 and, on agreement of both sides, she furnished the transcription of the testimony to the Criminal Court Clerk and to the State Supreme Court when the case was appealed. It is this money that the subject is arguing should be vacated from the charges against him. Judge HOMER WEIMAR took the motion under advisement and will rule on it during the latter part of April, 1960.

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On April 4, 1960, Mr. CHARLES PARKHURST furnished the following list of names which had been left at the Davidson County Workhouse to be delivered to the subject. He did not recall who left the list but stated that it was mimeographed:

[Redacted]

CY 1-6489

[Redacted]

VE 2-3285

[Redacted]

AM 9-5778

[Redacted]

CY 7-4489

[Redacted]

AM 9-0995

[Redacted]

AL 8-7380

Me#105-275

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Nashville 5, Tennessee
(can be reached at Wendell
Smith's Restaurant after
3:00 PM)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

* [REDACTED]

Nashville, Tennessee

* [REDACTED]

Stahlman Building

[REDACTED]

Nashville, Tennessee

[REDACTED]

Route 1, Antioch, Tennessee

* [REDACTED]

Nashville, Tennessee

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

* [REDACTED]

Added to this was the following notation:

"Important! The above list of names is to be contacted by tele-
phone, in person, or by mail at any time when persons on list are
asked to do so for any good reason whatsoever. However, do not
contact by phone or in person any named marked *. These names
are for mailing purpose only. Supplementary lists will be added
from time to time and you will receive them."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee
April 14, 1960

Re: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to the report of SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated April 14, 1960 at Memphis. Memphis Confidential Informant T-1 is a representative of a private organization who obtained the information from an informant of his, whose reliability is unknown to the Bureau. Memphis Confidential Informant T-2 has furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4/27/60

airtel

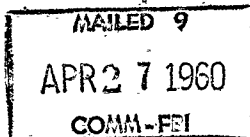
To: SAC, Memphis (105-275)
From: Director, FBI (62-105095)
FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka.
RACIAL MATTERS

Re my radiogram 4/22/60 granting authority for
interview of Kasper.

By return mail advise date and caption of
communication setting forth results of interview.

FCW/avu *avu*
(5)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



EX-105

REC-53

62-105095-92

4 APR 28 1960

TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 22 1960

TELETYPE

DEFERRED 4-22-60 7-42 PM RAM

TO SAC MEMPHIS /105-275/

FROM DIRECTOR 1P /62-105095/

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA, RACIAL MATTERS. REURTEL

APRIL TWENTY ONE LAST. AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR TWO

MATURE AGENTS TO INTERVIEW KASPER AT DAVIDSON COUNTY

WORKHOUSE. IF HE FURNISHES CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT, HANDLE

ACCORDINGLY AND FURNISH UNDER THAT CAPTION.

END ACK PLS

OK FBI ME JWB.

TU DISC

V

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1960

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 4-21-60 2-48PM JB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /62-105095/

FROM SAC, MEMPHIS /105-275/ 2P

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA, RM. ON APRIL TWENTY, SIXTY, KASPER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NASHVILLE RA OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., AND ADVISED HE DESIRED TO TALK TO AGENT IN THE DAVIDSON COUNTY WORKHOUSE WHERE HE IS INCARCERATED. HE STATED THE MATTER WAS NOT URGENT BUT THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO AGENT WITHIN NEXT TWO OR THREE DAYS IF POSSIBLE. NO COMMITMENT WAS MADE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT AGENT WOULD TALK TO HIM. FOR INFORMATION BUREAU, ON APRIL TWENTY, SIXTY, SUBJECT WAS IN CRININAL COURT, DAVIDSON CO., WHERE PLEADED HOS OWN CASE ON MOTION THAT HE BE FREED FROM THE DAVIDSON COUNTY WORKHOUSE. HE BASED HIS APPEAL ON CONDITIONS IN THE WORKHOUSE, CLAIMING THE WORKHOUSE IN RUN LIKE THE SPANISH INQUISITION. HE ALLEGED BRUTALITY ON PART OF SEVERAL GUARDS AND SOUGHT TO INTRODUCE TESTIMONY THROUGH WITNESSES TO BACK UP HIS ALLEGATIONS. WORKHOUSE OFFICIALS DENIED ALLEGATIONS.

REC-8262-105095-93

18 APR 29 1960

UPDI OF

BRUTALITY FROM WITNESS STAND. KASPER ALSO CLAIMED HIS MAIL WAS

Mr. Rosen

PAGE TWO.

BEING OPENED AND THE COURT TOOK JUDICIAL NOTICE THAT IT IS
PROPER PROCEDURE FOR SUCH INSTITUTIONS TO OPEN PRISIONERS-
MAIL. KASPER-S APPEAL TO BE RELEASED DENIED. HE HAS THREE
MORE MONTHS TO SERVE AND HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO WORK IN ROCK
QUARRY BY THE COUNTY WORKHOUSE. BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED
FOR TWO AGENTS TO INTERVIEW KASPER AT THE DAVIDSON CO.
WORKHOUSE TO DETERMINE WHAT HE WANTS. SINCE HE HAS INITIATED
THE INTERVIEWS, NO EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO DEVELOPE HIM AS A
POTENTIAL INFORMANT.

END AND ACK PLS.

~~PLEASE REPEAT ALL WORDS AFTER "DENIED" NEXT TO LAST LINE~~

~~PAGE 1 OK MIN ALLEGATIONS OF~~

~~BRUTALITY FROM WITNESS STAND. KASPER ALSO VXXX CLAIMED HIS MAIL WAS~~
~~END PAGE ONE.~~

3-55 PM OK FBI WA MS

TU DISC

62-105095-93

APRIL 22, 1960

REC- 82

RADIOGRAM

CODE

URGENT

TO SAC MEMPHIS (105-275)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-105095)

FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, AKA, RACIAL MATTERS. REURTEL
APRIL TWENTY ONE LAST. AUTHORITY GRANTED FOR TWO
MATURE AGENTS TO INTERVIEW KASPER AT DAVIDSON COUNTY
WORKHOUSE. IF HE FURNISHES CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT, HANDLE
ACCORDINGLY AND FURNISH UNDER THAT CAPTION.

FCW:IGE
(3)

NOTE: IF RADIO CONTACT MISSED, SEND BY DEFERRED TELETYPE

NOTE: Kasper, a notorious segregationist, is presently incarcerated at the Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee, on a six-month sentence on a charge of inciting to riot in connection with the integration of Nashville schools. On 4/20/60 he telephoned Nashville Resident Agency and stated he desired to talk to an Agent within the next two or three days if possible. By way of background, Memphis advises Kasper appeared in Criminal Court 4/20/60 on a motion that he be freed from the workhouse. He plead his own case basing his appeal on poor conditions and alleged brutality on the part of several guards. His motion for release was denied.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 22 1960

7-42 PM
TELETYPE

3 MAY 3 1960

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

F B I

Date: 4-28-60

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)
RE: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER
RM

ReurAirtel to Memphis 4-27-60.

Subject was interviewed Davidson Co. Workhouse, Nashville, Tenn., 4-25-60, at which time he stated he desired to go on record that he was not affiliated with, or interested in, the American Nazi Party, or similar movements in spite of the fact that [redacted] and others who were interested in this movement were attempting to get him to join it. He stated he felt the FBI knew of their communicating with him and desired to set the record straight as to his feelings concerning this matter.

At the same time, he complained because the officials of the Davidson Co. Workhouse were opening his mail and stated they were delaying his mail. He also complained concerning the general conditions in the Workhouse, pointing out that the guards were illiterate, that they cursed the prisoners, and that it is not a well run institution. He made general allegations which he stated were all hearsay, that punitive measures had been taken against some prisoners but furnished no specific information or a complaint alleging any civil rights violations.

Airtel. He also furnished information in which he
Teletype. alleged that marijuana was being smuggled into the Davidson
County Workhouse.

A. M.
A. M. S. D.
Spec. Del.
Reg. Mail.
Registered.

3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - MEMPHIS
EWN:BN
(4)

REC-16

EX-131

62-105090-94
20 APR 30 1960

Approved: 59 MAY 9 1960
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

ME 105-275

KASPER's principal reason for the interview appeared to be the matter of getting on record that he is not affiliated with in any way the American Nazi Party.

Letterhead memoranda suitable for dissemination are being prepared and will be forwarded to Bureau 4-29-60.

- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 4/29/60

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-105095)
 FROM *mx* SAC, MEMPHIS (105-275)
 SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, aka
 RM
 (OO: WFO)

ReButel to Memphis dated 4/22/60; re Memphis airtel to
 Bureau 4/28/60.

Enclosed herewith for info Bureau are five copies each
 of two letterhead memoranda setting forth results of interview
 with subject at Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tenn., on
 4/25/60. Two copies each are being furnished WFO.

KASPER was interviewed by SAs FRANCIS W. NORWOOD and
 EDWARD T. STEELE. Two memoranda are being submitted in order to
 separate information furnished by subject relating to racist
 organizations and his position concerning them, and information
 relating to his complaints re the Davidson County Workhouse. It
 is felt that the information concerning the American Nazi Party is
 most of a security nature and should be separated from his complaint
 concerning the workhouse which is more criminal in nature. Infor-
 mation furnished by him concerning his mail being opened and the
 marijuana being brought into the workhouse is being disseminated
 to postal inspectors and the Federal Bureau of Narcotics by separate
 communication.

It will be noted that during interview on several occa-
 sions, KASPER stated that any time the FBI desired to know anything
 about what he was doing, he would be glad to tell them. No effort

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (REGISTERED)
 2 - Washington Field (62-8028) (Encl. 4) (REGISTERED)
 2 - Memphis

FWN/krp
 (7)

Agency _____
 Req. Rec'd _____
 Date Forw. 5/3/60
 How Forw. R 15
 By *ht: me*

REC-20
 EX-140

62-105095-95

MAY 2 1960

Approved: *2 mw*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 MAY 9 1960

ME 105-275

was made to guide his conversation during interview. He was told in a firm manner that the FBI was in no way responsible for delay in his mail.

While the reliability of information furnished by the subject is certainly questionable, it was noted that he talked freely and at great length. In view of his voluntary statement that he would be willing to tell the FBI about anything that he is doing, consideration should be given to further interviews with him. Bureau authority will, of course, be obtained prior to any other interviews.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee

April 29, 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: Frederick John Kasper
Racial Matters

On April 25, 1960; Frederick John Kasper, who is incarcerated in the Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee, on a charge of inciting a riot, was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This interview was made at the request of the subject.

LSA
Kasper stated that he had something which he wanted to bring to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He talked of his relationship with persons who are members of the American Nazi Party. He stated that he knows that he is a controversial figure and that he has attracted a lot of publicity which is personally bad for him. He stated that over the past five or six years, he has made the acquaintance of many people who are extreme right wingers. He stated that many of these people advocate things which he does not believe in. He stated that he has been told that the FBI knew of the fact that he had been receiving mail from persons who were members of the American Nazi Party (ANP) and who were trying to get him to also associate himself with this group. He stated that he is opposed to this organization and the basic philosophy which is advocated by its leader, Lincoln Rockwell. He stated that he wanted to go on record with the FBI that he is opposed to the group and wants the FBI to know that he is not affiliated with it in any manner except that some of his former associates are now active in this.

LSA
Kasper stated that he has met and talked with Lincoln Rockwell and that nearly two years ago he told Rockwell that he wanted nothing to do with him or his organization. He stated that he also warned his friends not to have anything to do with the group. He stated that [redacted] who was formerly a close friend of his and one of the founders of the Seaboard White Citizens Council were being drawn into this movement, he immediately set about trying to dissolve the SWCC. He stated that the SWCC had outlived its usefulness but that rather than go to the expense of legally surrendering its charter, he had thought that it could be left to die of its own inactivity and failure to pay the fees required. He stated that when he saw that it was being taken over by Rockwell and the ANP he realized that he should

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62-105095-95
ENCLOSURE #1

take specific steps to dissolve the SWCC so that he would not be drawn into the ANP through no fault of his own. He stated that he was afraid that some overt act would be committed by someone in the ANP and that he, Kasper, would be prosecuted for it on a conspiracy charge. He stated that he has asked Benjamin Simmons, his attorney in Washington, to have the charter revoked. Simmons has advised him that it would cost money to do so because of the advertising and fees involved, and he, subject Kasper, does not have the money to do it. DC

Kasper stated that another former friend of his who has been drawn into the ANP is [redacted]. He stated that [redacted] was formerly active in combating communism and integration in St. Louis, Missouri. He formerly published the "White Sentinel," which Kasper states is one of the first publications to point out the dangers of the Jewish, communist, Negro conspiracy. Kasper stated that [redacted] now lives in Florida and recently wrote to him that he was now a member of the ANP. He stated that he still considers both [redacted] as friends, but fears that they have been misled. *AMERICAN NAZI PARTY* b6 b7C

He advised that he has also received some literature from a man named [redacted] from New York who is also interested in the Nazi movement. He stated that he wants nothing to do with Burros and that his literature is unsolicited.

Kasper stated that his literature had been taken away from him by the guards at the workhouse, but that to the best of his recollection, the letterhead of the stationery stated that this organization was a branch of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialist. Underneath that was given the name of the American Nazi Party.

Kasper repeated several times that he does not want to be on record as being affiliated with this organization.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee

April 29, 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Frederick John Kasper
Racial Matters

On April 25, 1960, Frederick John Kasper, who is incarcerated in the Davidson County Workhouse, Nashville, Tennessee, on a charge of inciting a riot, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This interview was at the request of Kasper.

Among the matters which Kasper discussed was the fact that his mail is being opened by the officials of the Davidson County Workhouse. He stated that he was of the opinion that they did not have the right to open his mail without a specific agreement from him and that he had not so agreed. He stated that it was his understanding that the Tennessee State Penitentiary did not open prisoners' mail without their signing an agreement, but stated this was hearsay with him. He stated that it had been the practice at the Federal Correctional Institution at Tallahassee, Florida, to get the consent of the prisoners before the officials opened their mail. Kasper stated that the censorship of his mail resulted in delay of his mail, possibly so the FBI could see it, and that on some occasions he had noted that it took as much as a week for his mail to reach him from Florida. Kasper stated that he had nothing to hide but that he did object to his mail being opened and that he desired that it be brought to the attention of the postal authorities since he felt that it was a violation of postal regulations. Kasper was informed that the FBI was in no way responsible for delay in the receipt of his mail.

Kasper also stated that he wanted to protest the fact that the officials of the Davidson County Workhouse had taken some of his personal possessions from his cell. He stated that they took a box of letters and some literature that he had in the cell. He advised that they told him that they would give it back to him when he was released, but he felt that this was stealing. He stated that on April 20, 1960, he was in the Criminal Court of Davidson County, Nashville, on his motion for suspension of sentence, and that at that time all of the matters related herein were brought out. He stated that he got very little satisfaction from

the judge and his motion had been denied. He stated that at that time one of the pieces of literature that had been taken from his cell was brought into court and displayed to the court by the District Attorney General. He stated that this piece of literature was from the American Nazi Party, an organization with which he does not have anything to do. He stated that much was made of this in court, even though he stated to the court that he had not solidted the literature and that it had been sent to him by a former associate. He stated that he alleged in court that the piece of literature had been stolen from his cell, but the court stated that they could take what they desired from his cell. He stated that the District Attorney General claimed that the fact that he had this type of literature was the reason his possessions had been taken from him.

The subject stated that another basis for his motion for suspension of sentence had been based upon the cruel treatment afforded the prisoners in the workhouse. He referred to it as medieval and stated that he sought to bring out in court how the prisoners were mistreated. He stated that he was not allowed to do so and the judge asked him if he had been given a bed to sleep in, food and clothing. He stated that he had been given these things, so the judge told him that he did not see where he had any complaint. He stated that the judge asked him if he had been personally mistreated in a physical sense, and Kasper stated that he had to admit that he had not been. Kasper stated that he has not been mistreated himself, but has heard of other prisoners who have been mistreated. He stated that the guards in the workhouse are illiterate and curse the prisoners. He stated he has heard that the prisoners are threatened. Upon being pressed for particulars in this matter, the subject stated that there is a guard named [redacted] at the workhouse who shot a prisoner in the stomach. He stated this occurred in 1958 and that [redacted] was taken to court and cleared on the shooting. He stated that he feels that [redacted] should not be back as a guard and that the guards should not be allowed to have guns. He stated that [redacted] curses and threatens the prisoners. The subject stated that he has no specific information that [redacted] has done more to any of the prisoners. *tean*

Kasper stated that he also wished to bring to the attention of the proper authorities the fact that marijuana is being smuggled into the workhouse. He related that a week or so ago, he was working beside a Negro prisoner named [redacted] in the rock quarry. He stated that [redacted] whispered to him and asked if he would like to get some marijuana. He told Kasper that he could supply it to him for 20 cents a stick. He stated that he went along with [redacted] to get enough information as to how the marijuana gets into the workhouse, but stated that he did not actually get any of the marijuana. He stated he understands that

renew
a truck driver named [redacted] brings the marijuana in to the guard [redacted] in turn delivers it to a prisoner named [redacted] [redacted] also known as [redacted] then passes it to [redacted] who peddles it to the other prisoners. Kasper stated that he learned all of this from [redacted] and does not know if it is true or not.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI(62-105095)
FROM : SAC, Memphis(105-275)
SUBJECT: FREDERICK JOHN KASPER, JR.
RM

Date: 4-19-60

Washington Field Origin

Rerep SA FRANCIS W. NORWOOD, dated 4-14-60 at Memphis.

Transmitted herewith is a revised letterhead memorandum relating to the reliability of informants in instant report. It is requested that this replace the original letterhead memorandum sent with the report.

There is also transmitted a revised Page 12 and additional Pages 13 and 14 to go with the report. Error scored.

P

(ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL)

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(encl.-12)
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FWN:FJ
(26)

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IN SER. 71
4/29/60
HJ

62-105095-

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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